

DIAMOND JEWELRY

We want you to know that our Diamond Stock is the Largest to be found in any British Columbia Diamond House—is the most up-to-date, and the prices are positively the lowest.

Our trade has steadily grown for the simple reason that our claim of low prices is based on fact.

Our method of purchasing in large quantities and for spot cash enables us to give you exceptional price advantages.

Do not fail to visit our store if you contemplate purchasing anything in the line of Diamonds.

Challoner & Mitchell

Diamond Merchants and Jewellers

1017 Government Street

Victoria, B.C.

"The Store that serves you best."

The First 1909 Saturday Bargains

FRENCH PRUNES, per lb.	5c
COOKING FIGS, per lb.	5c
DRIED PEACHES, 2 lbs.	25c
DRIED APRICOTS, 2 lbs.	25c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS

1317 Government St. & 1316 Broad St. Tels. 52, 1052, 1590

Today, Saturday, Jan. 2

Will be a record day at our store for tremendous low prices at our

**Sale of
Boots-Shoes-Rubbers**

Absolutely every pair contained in our high grade stock will be sacrificed. For details see page 2.

McCandless Bros. & Cathcart

555 Johnson Street, Victoria

At luncheon or dinner you want light wines of sound body and exquisite bouquet. Experts use and recommend the clarets, burgundies, sauterne and chateau wines of G. Preller & Co., the famous Bordeaux wine house. For home use Preller's clarets and sauterne may be procured in the "splits" (half-pint) size. These celebrated wines may be found listed at every high class club, restaurant and hotel. Do not put up with inferior wines, insist upon being supplied with Preller's.

Wholesale Agents:

P I T H E R & L E I S E R
Cor. Fort and Wharf Streets, Victoria;
Water Street, Vancouver.**AGED PEOPLE
GET PENSIONS**

Payment Under Act of Last Session is Commenced in Britain

VAST SUM IS INVOLVED

Five Hundred Thousand People Are Qualified for the Pensions

London, Jan. 1.—Postmasters throughout the United Kingdom have commenced the payment of old age pensions under the act of last session of Parliament to persons over seventy years of age.

Seven hundred thousand applications for pensions have been received of which 200,000 were disallowed, chiefly because the applicants have been in receipt of poor relief.

It is estimated that the old age pensions will cost the country \$35,000,000 annually. The highest pension is five shillings weekly, which will be paid to applicants having an income below \$165 a year. If their income exceeds \$165, but is less than \$155, smaller amounts will be paid.

SKATER DROWNED

Young Man of New Westminster Breaks Through Ice While Skating

Vancouver, Jan. 1.—Three skaters broke through the ice of Trout Lake, in the east end of the city early this afternoon. All were rescued except Ed. Hughes, aged 24, of New Westminster. He went in a point only six feet from the shore. Hughes' body was not recovered for an hour.

Fire in Amherst

Amherst, N.S., Jan. 1.—The gentlemen's furnishings store of S. Coates & Co. was damaged to the extent of \$15,000 by fire this afternoon. Several firemen were badly frostbitten.

Died in Church

New York, Jan. 1.—Thomas Perkins, a member of the New York cotton exchange, died suddenly today in his pew in the First Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, just after making an address at the New Year's service. Mr. Perkins was 69 years old. He had a large acquaintance in Wall street.

U. S. Battleship Fleet

Suez, Jan. 1.—The U. S. Atlantic battleship fleet, homeward bound, last night was 619 miles from Suez. The fleet is due here Sunday morning. While passing through Babel Mandeb strait into the Red Sea on Dec. 19, Jesse Scotland, an able seaman of the battleship Illinois, fell overboard and was drowned before the boats, which were at once lowered, could reach him.

Alabama is Now "Dry"

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 1.—With the passing of the midnight hour last night, prohibition became effective throughout Alabama. A number of social clubs will now be in great demand. The club drinks will be dispensed to "members only." Before the doors of the saloons were closed last night whiskey and beer were given away in large quantities and during the day drinks of all kinds were sold at nominal prices.

Dueling Now Out of Fashion

Paris, Jan. 1.—Dueling is going just a little out of fashion here in Paris. It holds its own still upon serious questions, but in small matters such as a squabble over trivialities the only form of duel used of late has been duel by letter. This week a literary duel between an actor and a critic has caused some amusement. The critic had written an article on the actor's performance. "Sir," wrote the actor, "I cannot send my seconds to the seconded that you are, but box your ears in the present letter. Consider your face smacked upon both cheeks, and be grateful that I have not used my cane." The critic answered, "Sir, as you wish it, consider my ears boxed. I beg you to consider this letter the equivalent of six revolver shots through your empty head. Consider yourself dead when you read this. I salute your corpse."

NEWS SUMMARY

- 1—Many in need of aid. Foreigners in earthquake. Old age pensions.
- 2—Opinion of House on reform of Lords. General news.
- 3—Stanford again defeats Vancouver. General news.
- 4—Editorial.
- 5—Note and comment. Forty years ago. About people. British opinion. Guests at the city hotels.
- 6—News of the city. Obituary notices. The weather. Tide table. The mails, when closed, when due.
- 7—Many entertained at Y. M. C. A. rooms. Finds fit vessel for mission work. Telephone company's claim against the city. Local news.
- 8—In woman's realm.
- 9—Sporting news.
- 10—Marine news.
- 11—Social and personal.
- 12—Real estate advertisements.
- 13—Real estate advertisements.
- 14—Classified want ads and real estate ads.
- 15—The local markets. Additional sport.
- 16—David Spencer Limited's ad.

Toronto Civic Elections

Toronto, Jan. 1.—Latest election returns: Oliver, for mayor, 10,000 majority. License reduction is carried by 740 majority. Board of control members, Geary, Frocken, Ward and Spence.

Walker is Fast

Pretoria, Jan. 1.—J. E. Walker, the South African, today established a new world's record of 10 2-5 seconds for the 100 metre dash. Walker won the 100 meters at the Olympic games at London in 10 4-5 seconds. A few days ago he ran 100 yards in 9 3-5 seconds.

Marvin Hart Invited

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 1.—An invitation to visit Australia to box Jack Johnson, was received today by Marvin Hart, by telegraph. It is said that Hart is offered \$10,000 as his end of the purse. Hart has not accepted, but to friends he said that he would more than likely go. Hart has once defeated Johnson.

Leaped to Death

Berlin, Jan. 1.—A sensational and dangerous performance, given in the Palace of Varieties here for some weeks past has ended fatally. The performer was a Hungarian acrobat named Arvad Felix, and the performance consisted in springing from a ledge on the theatre roof to a long wooden chute placed at an angle of 45 degrees. For many days Felix arrived safely on the ground, but a few days ago, to make the feat more sensational still, he began to do it blindfolded. On his thirteenth attempt he struck the edge and fell heavily to the ground. His injuries were so terrible that he died within a few minutes.

Married Their Happiness

Berlin, Jan. 1.—The romantic marriage of two youthful lovers has had a most unexpected sequel. Anna Werner, aged sixteen and a half years, and Heinrich Erickmann, aged twenty-two, were secretly married last month and eloped. The two fathers spent large sums of money advertising in Italy and in Paris, but to no avail. One day last week, however, a friend recognized the missing couple in the street at Munich, and telephoned to Anna's father. He arrived by the next train and succeeded in finding his daughter while she was at dinner with her husband in a fashionable restaurant. Tears and entreaties were of no avail. She was taken home, and has not only been sent to a boarding school, but has been compelled to return to her short skirts and long plaits. Her husband has not been heard of since.

SELF-GOVERNMENT RESTORED TO CUBA

Formalities at Palace Mark First Step in the Proceedings

Havana, Jan. 1.—The inaugural step towards the re-establishment of the Cuban Republic was marked by the New Year reception at the palace today, when Governor Magoon formally presented the diplomatic representatives and consular officers, also the supervisors of the governmental departments, judges of the supreme and minor courts, the presidents of commercial guilds, the representatives of foreign and native press, the officers of the Cuban armed forces and many prominent citizens to the President-elect, General Jose Miguel Gomez, and the vice-President-elect, Almedro Zayas. The palace was beautifully decorated, and Cuban military bands played in the courtyard during the reception, which lasted from ten o'clock in the morning until five in the afternoon. Governor Magoon received many congratulations.

The Spanish minister, R. Gaytan De Ayala, the dean of the diplomatic corps, congratulated Governor Magoon on the success of the provisional government, which was about to end. He said: "The exactness in keeping the promises of President Roosevelt on behalf of the intervening nation to restore Cuba to the exercise of self-government impresses us with a sense of the high moral aims of the government which conferred on you this difficult and high mission, and fills with joy the hearts of the Cuban people. Our sincere best wishes will accompany you wherever your government finds an adequate place to utilize your services."

The Governor expressed his thanks and after reference to the successful elections, said: "The new administration therefore assumes office supported by the confidence of the country and the franchise of the people. The commercial, industrial and agricultural situation is excellent. Law, order, peace, tranquillity and prosperity have not only been established, but have prevailed for a sufficient period to justify the belief that such conditions will continue as permanent in Cuba as in any other country."

Stole from Police

A Bold Criminal in New York Raids Quarters of Guardians of the Peace

New York, Jan. 1.—Burglars last night broke into the criminal court building in Centre street, and completely looted the police station situated there. When the court squad of about 30 policemen reported for duty today they were astonished to find their lockers ransacked, their revolvers and all other personal effects of value stolen and the entire place in the wildest confusion.

As an instance of his quick grasp of the situation King Victor Emmanuel after his arrival at Messina wired to Premier Giolitti: "Send ships and men; above all send ships loaded with quicklime." So far as has been possible quicklime has been used over the dead. Many bodies have been burned and others buried.

In the relief work the officers and men of the foreign warships have been unfiring and their courage is beyond words. The crew of the British cruiser Drake gave up everything they possessed for the benefit of the refugees, and practically forgot rest and sleep for more than 36 hours in their devotion to duty.

Reports are published that it is the King's intention to sell his property in Sicily and devote the proceeds to the assistance of the sufferers.

It is also stated that the Pope will suppress the dioceses of Messina and

MANY IN NEED OF PRESENT AID

Italian Government and People Active in Helping the Sufferers

QUICKLIME FOR CORPSES

King and Many Others Making Heroic Personal Rescue Efforts

Reggio, adding them to Catania and Catanzaro respectively. A despatch from Catania says it is proposed to build a new suburb to that city and christen it Messina, quartering therein all the survivors of the fallen city.

Catanzaro, Jan. 1.—Violent scenes were witnessed here today when a train started for the Reggio district. The cars were taken by assault, and men broke in through the windows. Several persons were injured in the scuffle.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—Maxim Gorky has telegraphed from the island of Capri in southern Italy, where he is spending the winter, appealing to the Russian people to give financial assistance to the earthquake sufferers. Gorky offers to receive subscriptions at Capri.

Naples, Jan. 1.—It is reported here that another tidal wave has swept through the strait of Messina. Two steamers loaded with refugees and disabled persons were expected here today, but have not yet been sighted, and fears are entertained for their safety. It is impossible to verify this report.

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Baltimore Pier Burned.

Baltimore, Jan. 1.—Plat. No. 1 of the Atlantic Coast Line railway was burned today, at a loss of about \$200,000.

New York's Celebration.

New York, Jan. 1.—A summary of the mishaps attending New York's New Year's Eve street festivities show that thirteen persons were shot, but none fatally, during the late hours of last night and early hours today.

Valuable Necklace Lost.

New York, Jan. 1.—Six detectives today are looking for the drivers of several cabs in which Mrs. Geo. D. Helen, No. 59 Central Park, West, made trips in the shopping district yesterday, when she lost a pearl necklace valued at \$10,000.

Victim of Acetylene.

Clinton, Ont., Jan. 1.—D. A. Forrest's residence and outbuildings were destroyed by fire, following the explosion of an acetylene gas plant today, and Mr. Forrest was badly burned and had to be taken to a hospital. Mr. Forrest was fixing the plant at the time.

Killed By Train.

Buffalo, Jan. 1.—A fast mail train on the New York Central bore down on a gang of riveters at work on the Broadway subway today, killing two of them and injuring a third. The dead: John Baker and John Conrad, both of Pittsburgh. Louis White had four ribs broken and his spine injured.

Mineral Products in British Columbia

Total Output for the Past Year is Given at Nearly \$24,-

000,000

Nelson, Jan. 1.—The Daily News' New Year's edition announces the following mineral output in British Columbia during 1908, specially prepared for the Daily News by E. Jacobs of Victoria.

Gold, placer, ounces 34,100, worth \$632,000; Gold, lode 256,000 ounces, value, \$5,291,520.

Total gold output, \$5,973,520; Silver 3,637,000 ounces, worth \$1,518,500;

Lead, 43,775,000 lbs, worth \$1,654,695;

Zinc and Iron, 10,000 tons, worth \$280,000; Copper, 43,885,000 lbs, worth \$5,792,820. Total metallurgical output for 1908, \$15,219,53

"Since Time is not a person we can overtake when he is past, let us honor him with mirth and cheerfulness of heart while he is passing."—Goethe.

A Happy New Year

TO OUR PATRONS AND FRIENDS

The Victoria Gas Co., Ltd.

Corner Fort and Langley Streets

Family Cash Grocery Saturday Bargains

MORRELL'S HAMS, PER LB.....	20c
B. C. BACON, PER LB.....	25c
ENGLISH PALE BACON, PER LB.....	25c
ENGLISH DARK BACON, PER LB.....	20c
FRESH PORK SAUSAGES, PER LB.....	20c
SELECTED EASTERN EGGS, PER DOZEN.....	35c
ALBERTA DAIRY BUTTER, PER LB.....	25c
ALDERGROVE CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 LBS. FOR.....	\$1.00

THE FAMILY CASH GROCER

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Telephone 312



Mr. Wise Grocer says:

The One Big Difference
between the Ordinary, Wooden, Wire-hooped Pail or Tub and the Pail or Tub made of **EDDY'S FIBREWARE** is that the Former loses its Hoops and Goes Back into the Pieces which Form it, while the Latter is a Solid, Hardened, Lasting Mass, without a Hoop or Seam.
And besides, EDDY'S FIBRE PAILS AND TUBS have Many Features that you'll Never get the Good of if you Purchased the Inferior Wooden Articles. Positively Persist in getting EDDY'S.

ALWAYS, EVERYWHERE, IN CANADA, ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES

Start the New Year Right!

Brighten up the interior of your house with
WALL PAPER, PAINT OR JAP-A-LAC

We are pleased at any time to give an estimate of cost. No job too small or too large, and we guarantee satisfaction.

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Telephone 812 708 Fort Street

When using Beer, use the Purest

Budweiser

Is the purest and best produced
For sale at all first class hotels and dealers
BUDWEISER IS A TONIC

Bottled only at the Brewery of the
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, St. Louis, Missouri

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

VICTORIA, B. C. Agents.

Saturday Bargains

Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Rabbits, Fish—Salmon, Cod, Halibut, Flounders, Oolicans, Crabs, Shrimps and Oysters. Full line of California Fruits.

D. K. Chungranes, Ltd.

The Fish, Fruit and Poultry Man.

608 Broughton St. ^{Opposite} Weiler, Victoria

Day Phone, 242. Night Phone, 876. Free Delivery.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

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Amateurs' developing and printing done at short notice.

Anything pertaining to photography we have.

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715 Pandora Street

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That you can send a parcel weighing ten pounds to any part of the city for ten cents.

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Always Open.

OPINION OF HOUSE ON REFORM OF LORDS

Committee Presents Scheme to Increase Usefulness of Body

London, Jan. 1.—Various proposals have from time to time been made with a view to reform of the constitution of the House of Lords, but the report of the select committee recently presented embodies the first scheme that has come before the House and the country as the result of mature deliberation by a body of Peers who may be fairly regarded as representative of the opinion of the House at large. It is true that the government declined the attempt to modernize and strengthen the House of Lords, and it is matter for regret that the Lord Chancellor, Lord Crewe, and Lord Morley did not take part in the deliberations of the committee. Still, it cannot be said that the Liberal party was not tolerably represented in a body which contained Lord Selby, Lord Courtney, of Penwith, and Lord Ribblesdale, and which had for its chairman Lord Rosebery, whose directing hand may be traced on every page of the report. This committee was appointed upon the failure of Lord Newton's bill last year, and it is no small tribute to the persistency of that indefatigable advocate of reform that the recommendations of the committee bear a very close resemblance to the provisions of his bill. It is interesting to note that what may be called the main principle of the scheme now formulated—the limitation of the hereditary right to legislate—carried the assent of the whole committee with the solitary exception of Lord Halsbury. That fact goes far to show that the subject is regarded by the Peers from a public standpoint, and that they are not unduly biased by the prejudices supposed to belong to their class. The delegation of the powers of the peerage to elected representatives was accepted by all sections of the committee, but there were at first differences of view as to the other elements to be added to the representative peers. Eventually, however, the most liberal of these opinions was adopted by the committee, which proceeded upon the view of "those who, while accepting the inclusion of delegates from the hereditary peerage, and possibly of representatives from without, were strongly of opinion that qualification should be the main test for admission to the reformed House of Lords, holding that the best guarantee for the satisfactory performance of legislative duties lay in the experience of affairs derived from the tenure of high and responsible office, or from active service in public life."

The aim is to bring into the House of Lords as many men as possible who have proved themselves wise and capable leaders of men, and to secure through the representative peers that continuity of tradition and that position within the constitution which are exceedingly difficult to secure for a completely novel creation. It is proposed accordingly that 200 peers shall be chosen by the whole body of peers, whether of England, Ireland, Scotland or the United Kingdom, to represent them in the House of Lords. It is suggested that the election should be by a sort of cumulative vote, each hereditary peer having as many votes as there are representatives, and being at liberty to divide them as he pleases. It is not believed that the arrangement would lead to the party wire-pulling which was suggested as a possible objection. These representative peers would sit for the duration of a parliament, not for life; so that there would be an opportunity to vary the representative element in both Houses with equal frequency. This arrangement does not touch the prerogative of the crown to create hereditary peerages. It merely reduces the number of hereditary peers entitled to legislate, and throws upon each peer the burden of providing himself in one way or another worthy to bear the higher title of a Lord of Parliament. Then there is a long list of qualifications enabling peers to sit as of right without election. They may be summarized as intended to open a wide door to personal merit or distinction in the public service. The two archbishops are to sit by right during their tenure of their sees, but the rest of the episcopate are to choose eight of their number to represent them. Finally there are to be life peers, not exceeding forty in number, not more than four to be created in any one year. Their creation gives the opportunity to bring to the service of the country men of ability who do not meet the conditions of admission to the House previously indicated. The committee desire to add official representatives of the Great Dominions of the Crown to the House, but prefer to leave mainly to the governments of these countries themselves the manner in which any such arrangement should be carried out.

It is computed that under this scheme the House of Lords would consist of something under 400 members, made up thus: Three peers of the blood royal, 200 representative peers elected for one parliament, 130 qualified hereditary peers, 10 spiritual peers, 5 Lords of Appeal in ordinary, and life peers gradually brought up to, but not exceeding 40. The House of Lords would thus be reduced to about two-thirds of its present nominal strength. Only one-half of it would represent the hereditary principle pure and simple, and that half would be placed under conditions tending to stimulate reliance upon something more than hereditary right. The other half of the House would represent personal merit, character, distinction, or eminent public services, whether in an official or a non-official capacity. The committee believe that in this way not only would the best men in the country be brought together to give their attention to legislation, but that at the same time there would be a great equalizing of party influence. The committee do not aim at any mechanical adjustment of the majority in the House of Lords to correspond with that in the House of Commons, but they desire that the government of the day should always have a substantial following in the House of Lords. Friction would probably be greatly reduced by the cumulative effect of the changes proposed. The committee were tempted to go further and seek a mode of solving the difficulty of a possible deadlock by a referendum or otherwise, but they were so evenly divided upon that point that they agreed to regard it as beyond the limits imposed by their order of reference.

From the foregoing it may be seen that the question of the reform of the House of Lords has now reached a stage at which serious action has become possible.

ANECDOTES OF SARDOU

Paris, Jan. 1.—Many stories, amusing and otherwise, are now being told about the life and character of the late Victorien Sardou. Here is a charming little one which has not been told before. Little is known of him, but was constantly pestered for help. One day a young author called on him. His work was good, but he had seen so far quite unsuccessful, and he was altogether penniless. "I think I know what to do for you," Sardou said. "Wait half a minute." He went into the next room and came back a few moments later with a note which he thrust into his visitor's coat pocket. "I cannot spare you another moment," he said. "Go straight from here to the address on the envelope and you will be all right." When the young author got down stairs he took the envelope out of his pocket. It was addressed:

A. SUCCESS, ESQ.,
1 Perseverance Street,

and inside was a bank-note for \$20. The young author went to "Perseverance street," and not very long ago he managed to meet with "A Success."

Sardou was a great talker, and he was very impatient of interruption. A few months before his death, he was telling stories of the Communards over the dinner-table. He held the company silent, but now and again an old friend of his to whom some of the stories were not as new as they were to the rest of them would put a word in. At one sudden Sardou lost his temper. "For pity's sake do let me finish," Adrien, he cried. "You haven't let me get a word in edgewise for the last thirty years."

Earl Grey's Reception.

Ottawa, Jan. 1.—Earl Grey held his New Year's reception today at which most of the prominent citizens attended. The ministers who were there were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. W. Patterson, F. Oliver, and Charles Murphy. R. L. Borden also called upon His Excellency. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, R. L. Borden, Sir Frederick Borden and the members and officers of the headquarters staff visited the quarters of the different corps during the afternoon.

Mexico Helps

City of Mexico, Jan. 1.—A large fund for the relief of the earthquake sufferers is being collected in this city.

Directoire Cause of Revolution

Paris, Jan. 1.—The revolution that has gradually been brought about in woman's dress as the result of the directoire craze is producing some curious consequences. The dress designers and makers, after having gradually brought about what they describe as "the strait-liné" in front, have now directed their attention to the back part of the fashionable attire, and the decree has gone forth that "the straight-line" both front and back is to be worn this winter. The result is to create an entirely new-shaped human being, already nicknamed "La Penne-Tube," or "the tube woman," because the few women seem about so far in the few latest style of directoire dress as to walking stove-pipes. The new figure fills the tables, wears corslets of extraordinary length, and utilizes certain ancient iron instruments of torture. They are made of rubber or elastic tissue and whalebone, and reach nearly to the knees. Many of these new corslets are on show at the large shops.

"I don't want you to get scared at this story," began the bald-headed man; "but I hope you've all got good nerves."

The listeners eagerly drew together. "Well," began the narrator, "people

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VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.

lose their lives sometimes in the strangest ways. I know an Irishman—poor fellow!—who, a few months ago, sat down on what he supposed was a keg of black sand to have a smoke. After finishing the first pipe, he knocked the live ashes into the keg. There happened to be a crowd of workmen standing by at the time and—"

"Many killed?" exclaimed a breathless listener.

"Many what?"

"Killed—blown up?"

"Why? Nothing explosive about black sand, is there?"

Range cattle in Southern Alberta are in fine condition this winter.

Montana during 1907 produced sapphires worth \$229,800.

Windor aldermen refuse to ratify Mayor Wigle's sale of city water-bonds.

The Peterboro Cereal Company has been reorganized, with J. W. Meyers as president.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Elevator Company has been incorporated with a million dollars capital.

There are 95 idle British vessels moored in the Tyne.

Smuggling by aeroplane is the latest bugaboo of French customs officials.

Leo Wagner, of Detroit, white playing Santa Claus, was fatally burned by his whiskers catching fire.

W. & J. WILSON

1221 Government Street

Big Bargains in Men's Suits

In order to reduce stock ready for new spring goods now on the way here, we have marked many of our high-class suits at the very lowest possible price this week

For Quick Sale

\$25.00 Suits for... \$15.00
\$20 and \$18 Suits for \$12
\$15.00 Suits for... \$10.00

All the goods are ticketed in plain figures, showing former price and this Bargain Sale Price. As we do not carry old style, out-of-date Clothing, but only stock the finest qualities and smartest and most exclusive designs,

It Will pay You to Visit Us.

WILSONS MEN'S FURNISHERS

Roses Trees Shrubs

Largest and best collection of Roses in the Province. Large stock of well-grown Fruit Trees. Berry-bearing, Green, Gold and Silver variegated Hollies. Green, Blue and Golden Cypress. Laurels, Bays, Cedars, Araucarias, Yews, Arbutus. Rhododendrons and General Nursery Stock.

Oakland Nursery Comp'y

A. OHLSON, Proprietor

1580 HILLSIDE AVENUE

Phone A900

Advertise in THE COLONIST Subscribe for THE COLONIST

Our Tremendous Slaughter of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

IS NOW ON FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

The highest grades of English, Canadian and American goods are offered you at exactly cost prices. Our fifty years of honest business dealings, with the public of Victoria warrants this a bonafide sale.

1,000 PAIRS OF CHILDS' BOOTS. Regular value \$1.50. Now	75c
1,000 BOYS' AND GIRLS' BOOTS. Regular value \$2.25. Now	\$1.20
1,000 BOYS' BOOTS. Regular value \$3.00. Now	\$1.50
1,000 MISSES' BOOTS. Regular value \$3.50. Now	\$1.95
500 LADIES' BOOTS. Regular value \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Now	\$2.85, \$2.15 and \$1.65
LADIES' FELT SLIPPERS, regular value \$1.50. Now	65c

STORM RUBBERS—Men's 70c, Ladies' 50c, Misses' 40c, Childs' 35c
No Goods Will Be Charged During This Sale

McCANDLESS BROS. & CATHCART

555 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C.

Travelling Bags

Everything needed here in this line, a wide range of up-to-date goods, highest grade English and American manufacture.

CLUB BAGS, a splendid selection, English and Canadian manufacture, some genuine Walrus. From \$27.00 to	\$3.50
SUIT CASES, \$21.00 to	\$3.00
FITTED SUIT CASES, splendidly equipped with best nickel tops or silver. \$40.00 to	\$27.50
Other prices too numerous to mention.	

F. A. GOWEN Amalgamated with T. B. CUTHBERTSON & CO.
The Gentlemen's Store - - - 1112 Government Street

A Sensible Christmas Suggestion

Spend a little of your Christmas money on something useful and something that will make your home cosy and bright on Christ-day or any other day throughout the winter

A "NEW IDEA"

Hot Air Furnace is a necessity in every home and is worth its price each and every day during the winter season. There is nothing in the furnace line sold in Victoria that can compare with "The New Idea" in heating capacity or economy of fuel consumption. That is why there are more "New Ideas" sold in Victoria than any other kind of furnace. We have dozens of satisfied customers who will recommend them.

FOR PRICES AND TERMS APPLY

Pacific Sheet Metal Works

TELEPHONE 1772. 931 VIEW STREET

THE ROYAL CITY GAS IMPROVEMENT CO., Ltd.

Head Office Blackie Block
Columbia Street, New Westminster.

DIRECTORS.

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Large and commodious Salesroom,

1314 Broad Street.

Selling privately until the New Year.

MAYNARD & SON, AUCTIONEERS.

NOTICE

Thomas Brooks begs to announce to his customers that he has sold his ginger beer business to Thorpe & Co., Ltd., and that all bottles, cases, etc. bearing his mark are now the property of that company. He wishes to thank his customers for their past favors and desires a continuation of their patronage to Thorpe who will give them a first class article and a square deal.

THOMAS BROOKS.

THE COLONIST ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT

A MODERN ENGRAVING PLANT PRODUCING THE BETTER GRADE OF DESIGNS ILLUSTRATIONS ENGRAVINGS

Bain's Auction Mart

The Raffle

for Grandfather's Clock

which was to have taken place on New Year's eve, has been

Postponed

UNTIL JANUARY THE 31ST

Winnipeg's Building Record.

Winnipeg, Dec. 31.—The building department records show that during 1908 there were issued 1,546 building permits, covering 1,771 buildings erected at a total cost of \$5,417,000.

Tried to Bribe Juror.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—E. A. S. Blake, the contractor convicted of attempting to bribe J. M. Kelly, a prospective juror in the Ruef bribery trial, to vote for acquittal, was sentenced by Judge Duane today to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at San Quentin.

Suicide from Grief.

New York, Dec. 31.—Grief-stricken over the death of their 18-year-old daughter today, Mrs. and Mr. J. D. Gardy, of West 116th street, committed suicide together by means of chloroform, with their arms about each other. The sorrowing parents retired to a room adjoining the one in which the body of the young woman lay, and were not disturbed for an hour, in the belief that they wished to be left alone with their grief. When at last the room was entered the couple were found dead in bed, and by their side was a bottle which had contained chloroform.

When Great Men Go Incognito.

London, Jan. 1.—Ignorance of the presence of celebrated people in their midst is as characteristic of Londoners as it is of New Yorkers. Only last year, when Major Twiss was the central figure in England, the greatest of living Americans drove down Fleet street in a pony trap, and though his big white head challenged attention, nobody realized who he was. Hardly any of the present members of the British ministry are recognized in their walks about the city. Only last month a roughly-bearded man came out of a tenement in Parliament street, and in his hand was a paper-bag, from which he began to eat beans. It was the Duke of Norfolk, Premier Peer and Earl Marshal of England, but nobody knew him.

A Chinese leper in Harrisburg, who cost the city \$175 per month, is dead.

The Windsor Hotel, Ottawa, has been sold by John Grimes to F. Hartt.

Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

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The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, Liability, 27 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 85 cents per month, or 75 cents if paid in advance; mailed postpaid to any part of Canada except the city or suburban districts which are covered by our carriers, or the United Kingdom at the following rates:

One year. \$5.00
Six months. 2.50
Three months. 1.25
London Office. 90-92 Fleet Street

Saturday, January 2, 1909

MR. TEMPLEMAN'S POSITION.

Our evening contemporary is unable to see why Mr. Templeman should be considered as in any different position politically from Mr. Ralph Smith or Mr. William Sloan. It says, and very properly says, that if either of the last named gentlemen entered the Laurier Ministry he would have to accept responsibility for the policy of that Ministry, a fact which would have to be taken into consideration if one of them should accept a portfolio and come before the people for re-election. It might be argued in such a case that, the country having declared in favor of the Ministry, no useful purpose would be served in reversing the result in Nanaimo or Comox-Atlin. We do not say that such an argument ought to prevail, but it would be open to the representatives of those constituencies to make it and they would not be called upon to do anything more than maintain it as best they could. But Mr. Templeman is a defeated representative, a defeated Cabinet Minister and a defeated party leader, and he occupies a position which is quite unique in Canadian politics. His position is also unusual, if not unique, in another respect. More than two months ago he was defeated at the general elections, yet he remains a member of the Cabinet. It has been alleged on his behalf that his successful opponent was certain to be unseated, that he thereupon would be sure of re-election and that the Prime Minister was holding his resignation in abeyance pending such an event. To be perfectly fair, we must say that there is no evidence connecting either Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Mr. Templeman with such a determination but it has been put forward by the latter's friends on his behalf and not been denied by any one, who might be supposed to speak with authority. Indeed we think that the only newspaper in Canada to say that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would not be a party to such an unprecedented transaction has been the Colonist. Nevertheless the retention of his portfolio by Mr. Templeman for so long a period is hardly reconcilable with constitutional practice, for if a minister may retain office for two months and more after he has been defeated, why may he not retain it indefinitely?

There is an aspect of the case, which does not specially concern the Colonist, but it is something so very unusual that it calls for passing comment. Owing to a combination of circumstances, which need not be here considered, British Columbia elected seven Liberals to the House of Commons in 1904. Mr. Templeman then a Senator, held a seat in the government at that time, but without a portfolio. He was therefore nominally the head of the Liberal party in British Columbia, and his promotion to full Cabinet rank followed almost as a matter of course. The desire of the people of this city to be represented by a Cabinet Minister combined with the fact that the government was strongly entrenched in power to secure his election by a very handsome majority, and he was very naturally looked upon at Ottawa as a political leader, acceptable not only to his own party but to the whole province. That his strength was not real but only fictitious, recent events have shown. Defeat has followed his footsteps, and the only constituents were those in which he did not take part in the campaign. One would have supposed that under these circumstances Mr. Templeman would have made way for men who have shown that they know how to win and that they have retained the confidence of their constituents. Whether he retains his place because he refuses to give it up or because Sir Wilfrid Laurier desires him to do so, it is not for us to say; but we venture to think that the most potent influence in this regard is that exercised by a small coterie of Liberals who foresee in the retirement of the Minister the downfall of their own political influence. This is, however, a matter of party organization concerning which the Colonist cannot expect to be fully informed and about which it does not feel called upon to express any opinion.

We come now to what is of general public importance, namely, the reasons which differentiate Mr. Templeman's position from that which would be occupied by any other Liberal candidate who might seek election at the hands of a British Columbia constituency. The case may be briefly stated thus: Any candidate, other than Mr. Templeman, would have to accept the responsibility for the general policy of the administration, but would not have to accept responsibility for Mr. Templeman's policy. Before proceeding to discuss this phase of the case, we wish

to say that, while we understand that Mr. Templeman is endeavoring to induce Mr. Sloan to retire in his favor, we have no reason to suppose that he will succeed in doing so, and we do not know whether or not, in such an event, he would be opposed, and we may add that we do not wish to be understood either as advising or deprecating opposition to him under such circumstances. We leave that to the people of the constituency. We present what seems to us to be the facts in order that Mr. Templeman's position and that of the people of British Columbia, as demonstrated by the general elections, may be fully understood both here and in the East. The newspapers of Eastern Canada have shown an extraordinary lack of comprehension of political conditions in this province, and it seems only right that the case should be fairly stated at a time when it can be calmly stated, and when there is some reason to suppose that it can be calmly considered.

We do not recede from the position taken in these columns on the morning after the election that Mr. Templeman's defeat must be understood as a declaration by this constituency against Oriental immigration, but it would be folly to pretend that this was the only factor that contributed to it. None would be more prompt to denounce it as folly than the local Liberals themselves, who know the nature of the influences which contributed to his defeat as a representative, a cabinet minister and a party leader. Many of them do not hesitate to say that the personal equation played an important part in bringing about the result, but upon this point we shall not express any opinion. Mr. Templeman's great source of weakness, as far as public questions are concerned, lay in his treatment of all matters relating to British Columbia as a province, and in the intense partisanship which characterized his treatment of every subject, of every debatable question arising between the province and the Dominion. Some of these were:

Better Terms.

The Peace River lands.

The fisheries.

The Indian Reserves.

The beginning of construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The franchise.

For his attitude upon these matters he alone is responsible; the other Liberal members of the House are only indirectly accountable. They may be blameable for not seeking to counteract Mr. Templeman's hostility to the province whose interests he was supposed to safeguard, but we have no evidence one way or the other on this point, and we are dealing with those things which are matters of general public knowledge. During the election campaign the Colonist repeatedly asked Mr. Templeman if he could deny that his attitude on these questions had not been hostile to the wishes of the people of the province, and we undertake to publish any reply which he might see fit to make. He made no reply. Hence the people of British Columbia believed, as they had the right to believe, that they had been justified in assuming that on not one of these questions had Mr. Templeman voiced the sentiments of the people of this province, and that his newspaper, which took the anti-provincial side on all of them, accurately reflected the situation.

Bradstreet's report says that the outlook for Canadian trade is excellent. This announcement is all the more significant when it is remembered that this commercial agency always takes a most conservative view of the situation.

The inhabitants of the prairie provinces are shivering beneath the blasts of a blizzard almost unprecedented in severity. Well, they know the remedy—they will find the latchstring on the outside of the door of Vancouver Island and a warm welcome awaiting them.

In Seattle, during the year just upon which stress was especially laid was that Mr. Templeman's presence in the cabinet had been shown by events to have had no value to this province as a province. We never believed, and do not now believe, that his course in this respect met with the approval of the local Liberal party as a whole. We know from the public records that it was decidedly opposed to the views of that party on the question of Better Terms. We have heard many Liberals express their deep regret that he pursued the course he did on the other matters mentioned above. But, for reasons which seemed sufficient to him, he saw fit to regard every proposition advanced by the provincial government wholly from a partisan standpoint, and hence as either to be actively opposed by him, or to be ignored. He made an issue between himself and the province where there ought to have been perfect harmony, and where harmony would not have been at all inconsistent with his position in the federal cabinet.

He thus forced the members of the party to forego in the retirement of the Minister the downfall of their own political influence. This is, however, a matter of party organization concerning which the Colonist cannot expect to be fully informed and about which it does not feel called upon to express any opinion.

We come now to what is of general public importance, namely, the reasons which differentiate Mr. Templeman's position from that which would be occupied by any other Liberal candidate who might seek election at the hands of a British Columbia constituency. The case may be briefly stated thus: Any candidate, other than Mr. Templeman, would have to accept the responsibility for the general policy of the administration, but would not have to accept responsibility for Mr. Templeman's policy. Before proceeding to discuss this phase of the case, we wish

for we are very desirous that the actual facts of the case shall be understood, because at the present time they are certainly not understood outside of the boundaries of British Columbia.

MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURE

We are glad to learn that the City Council proposes to discuss the manner in which the public money is expended in this city in municipal work. Pending such an inquiry any expression of opinion would be premature, for it would be reached without sufficient data. There is no use in denying the existence of a strong belief on the part of the citizens, first, that better judgment might easily be shown in the method upon which public works are carried on, and, second, that the best results are not being got for the money expended. This is no suggestion of any intentional wrong-doing on the part of any one, no thought that any one in authority is profiting by the expenditures. We do not believe the most rigid inquiry would disclose anything amiss in this way. There is no doubt that the public are disposed to hasty criticism, and that public officials are often condemned for things which they cannot prevent. But there is great dissatisfaction, not at what is being done, but at the manner in which it is being done, and the only criticism we have to make in regard to the proposed action of the City Council is that it has been too long delayed. A month or two ago Aldermen, who are seeking re-election, might have felt greater freedom in approaching this enquiry than they may experience within a few days of the municipal elections.

One of the points that has been taken in this connection is that to carry on public works by day labor instead of by contract is needlessly expensive. This is a point upon which it is difficult to lay down any hard and fast rule. Doubtless a contractor would get, or at least would try to get, more work out of his men than a superintendent having no interest in the profits and subject to some extent to the influence of aldermen, who might have some interest in securing the votes of the laborers; but we do not think the citizens wish to see men unduly driven, although they do expect, as they have a right to expect, that there will be such a distribution of men and such a supervision of them as will make it reasonably certain that a fair day's work will be given in return for a fair day's wage.

The method upon which municipal work is carried on certainly seems on the face of things to be open to criticism. No better general plan may be possible than that which has brought our principal thoroughfares into such a deplorable condition. It is, of course, impossible to lay down water mains without making the streets well nigh impassable, especially in rainy weather; but the policy of how-not-to-do-it seems to be in evidence in localities where this necessary public work cannot be advanced as an excuse. We repeat that we shall withhold criticism pending the promised inquiry, but we also repeat that the inquiry has come none too soon.

Mr. Prefontaine, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Montreal, in an interview, during a visit to Paris, the other day, had something to say of general interest. Mr. Prefontaine had been much impressed with the feeling in Europe, and especially in England, in favor of giving merchants and tradesmen the social position which was their right, but which they had not had hitherto. He found it was becoming more generally accepted that, from the point of view of national interest, merchants and all those engaged in trade have another mission to fulfill besides that of serving their own particular interests. That mission, according to Mr. Prefontaine, is to work for ideas which make a nation what it is. For what can a country do without merchants and traders? He had noticed in England a very marked tendency on the part of parents to give preference to a commercial career for their sons rather than to start them in one of the liberal professions. In universities more importance is being given to commercial instruction. At Oxford, Cambridge, London, Birmingham, and other centres, superior commercial courses have been instituted to complete secondary education.

It was announced in our dispatches of yesterday that the Newfoundland legislature has been called to meet on Feb. 4. This directs attention anew to the most complicated political case that has ever been presented to the constitutional authorities under the British Crown, for the late general elections in that Colony resulted in each party securing eighteen seats in a house of thirty-six. As matter now stand Sir Robert Bond retains office in the meantime, but will be unable to hold the legislature, if the present complexion of the parties is maintained. The Bond government won four years ago with thirty seats against six. In this connection, a St. John's correspondent writes under date of Dec. 15: "The success of Sir Edward Morris, the Opposition leader, is all the more remarkable because he is a Roman Catholic in a country two-thirds Protestant, and is the first of his faith to lead a political party in fifty years. The ballots cast on polling day show a majority of the popular vote for his party, while a change of forty votes would have given him three more men, and firmly established him in office. All the honors of the contest are with his party, he having carried seats or reduced the Bond majorities in every constituency in the island except one, namely, that represented by Premier Bond himself, which gave a slightly increased vote for that leader and his colleagues, a result which opponents contend was due to a lavish expenditure of public moneys during the past few months in the interests of the Bond ticket."

Mr. George McI. Brown, for many years the popular executive agent of the C.P.R., in this province, has just left Montreal to fill the post of General Traffic Agent of the company in London, in fulfillment of his recent promotion. The Colonist tendered its hearty congratulations to Mr. Brown and in doing so is sure it is but voicing the feelings of a host of friends of that gentleman in this province.

Such are some of the reasons why we think Mr. Templeman's position before the people of British Columbia is different from that occupied by Messrs. Smith and Sloan or any other member of the Liberal party. We have dealt with him in some detail, but we think with absolute fairness. We can say that we have no desire to be unfair,

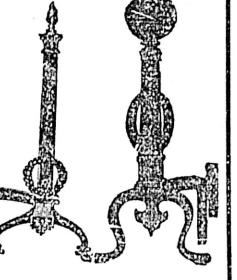
to the funds in aid of the earthquake sufferers in Italy. As desperate diseases require desperate remedies, so in this terrible calamity, which eclipses every disaster in history, those who dwell in even this remote section of the world must be prepared to contribute their share. Already various public bodies in Canada have proffered assistance; action of some kind may be expected from the federal government and perhaps from the provinces, but the terrible necessities of the case call for aid from everyone who can help; and as Toronto and other cities in the Dominion have opened a subscription list, Victoria should act promptly.

DAINTY CURTAIN MUSLINS JUST IN

Today dainty plain and tasseled Madras Muslins are shown for the first time. Many have been waiting for these handsome curtain materials and this will be welcome news. But come in soon because such delightful curtainings aren't going to remain in our stock for long.

Consult freely with our decorative staff. They are ready and willing to lend you every assistance in solving your decorative problems.

FIRE GOODS



THE ACME WASHER

ROBS WASH DAY OF ITS TERRORS

No need of getting up in the cold grey dawn on washday and rubbing away for hours, wearing out the clothes on the washboard, as well as wearing out yourself.

The woman who stands over an open washtub of the old-fashioned kind for many long hours on washday, inhaling the steam and odors from dirty clothes, ruining her hands, getting her clothing wet, standing in puddles of water, is not fair to herself, nor fair to her family. The old-fashioned wash-day is disagreeable enough, without considering hastily gotten meals at irregular hours, and the strain on the nerves of every member of the family.

Every woman owes it to herself to call at our store and let us show her how the use of

THE ACME WASHER

does away with all these trials and tribulations. It will do a day's work in a couple of hours. The house, as well as the housewife, will remain clean and neat during the operation, and the clothes will last twice as long as any that are washed in the old-fashioned way.

ACME Washers are on sale only at our store, and our time is at the disposal of every woman interested in making washday as easy and pleasant as any other day in the week.

Price \$10.00

POPULAR CHAIR STYLES—THESE ENGLISH WILLOW CHAIRS

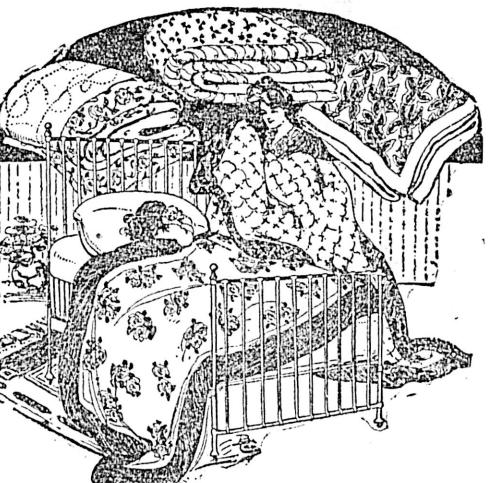
We have never seen a chair style that has had such a run of popularity as this English Buff Willow Chair. Each year it has grown in popular favor and the sales have shown wonderful gains.

Well, it isn't to be wondered at, because it really is an easy chair.

Low, large, roomy—just the sort you like to slide into, before a great big open fireplace, and rest from the worries and work of the day just ended. When upholstered it is an ideal chair.

We have a fine range of these chairs now, and also show several styles upholstered. We have upholstered these in our own factory, and they are now on display on fourth floor. You may, however, choose a chair and choose coverings to match other furnishings and have the work done to your order in our factory. At least you must come in and see the chairs and "try" them.

BEDDING COMFORTS YOU NEED



NEW CARPETS IN THIS MORNING

Two large carpet shipments have come to hand this week—the latest addition on the floor today.

The carpets come from the famous Crossley looms, and they are the pick of their handsome patterns. They are certainly worthy of a visit of inspection.

We are particularly well equipped to look after your needs in carpets. We offer you an unusually wide range in the matter of design and price, and we have a most efficient staff of workmen to look after the making and laying of these carpets. We are prepared to re-make your old carpets to fit your other rooms. When you require anything in the carpet line, you cannot do better than come to this carpet store.



There is just enough "nip" in these frosty nights to warn us of the possibility of real Winter days before our Winter season has passed. It is time to snuggle into warmer bedding—into some of these comforters and blankets. In the great choice we offer, in the quality of every offering, in the generous values we offer, we are unique—different and ahead of all other bedding stores.

We have had the pick of the best that the best makers of two continents produce and we present for your inspection the finest assortment of comforters and blankets and kindred bedding needs this city has ever seen. The comforters are the handsomest creations we have ever had the pleasure of showing, and the blankets are great, large, liberal-sized sorts, free from the "features" so noticeable in cheaper kinds.

McLINTOCK DOWN QUILTS, ranging in price, from, each, \$5.50 to \$35.00
BLANKETS, guaranteed pure wool, best values, at per pair, \$3.00 to

COVER THE KITCHEN FLOOR WITH LINOLEUM

The kitchen, in the majority of homes, is the most used room of all in the winter time. It is at least subjected to the hardest use, for much of the mud and wet of the winter season is tramped across its floors and the keeping of this floor spic and span is a source of worry for the housekeeper.

Cover the floor with linoleum and it is an easy matter to have the kitchen looking bright. We stock the finest quality Linoleums and price them so fairly that there isn't any reason why you shouldn't have your kitchen floor covered.

PRINTED LINOLEUMS, from, per yard 50¢

INLAID LINOLEUMS, from, per yard 85¢

THE "FIRST" FURNITURE STORE OF THE "LAST" WEST—ESTAB. 1862

HOMES
HOTELS
CLUBS
BOATS

Weiler Bros.

CHURCHES
SCHOOLS
STORES
OFFICES

SHOWROOMS: GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C. FACTORY: HUMBOLDT ST.

Thirteen hundred men were given a free Christmas dinner in Montreal. Prisoners at Sing Sing sat down to an elaborate Christmas dinner, after which they had cigars.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Great Britain is not alone in finding it difficult to maintain an adequate army for defensive purposes. The United States finds itself in even a worse plight, according to the annual report of Major-General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, who declares that the most urgent need of the army at present is a remedy for the evils resulting from detached service of officers. A Washington correspondent writes:

General Bell says that it is a "discouraging fact that in case of a sudden outbreak of hostilities with a first class nation there are not sufficient regular troops in the country, even when reinforced by the National Guard of the various states, to form an army, after deducting the necessary force to provide a small garrison at our permanent posts and the necessary infantry supports for our sea-coast fortifications." The infantry arm is referred to as too weak numerically for the services required of it, even in time of peace. In proof of this General Bell says that since January 1, 1908, many regiments have spent more than half their time in a tropical climate, insufficient time, therefore, being allowed in the United States for the officers and men to recover from one tour of service abroad before another begins. The cavalry arm is spoken of as an "antiquated organization." General Bell says that no civilized nation claiming to have a modern army has its cavalry arm organized as the American cavalry is today. He says that the field artillery should be increased, and that the engineer corps is insufficient, both in the commissioned and enlisted personnel, for the duty devolving upon it in time of peace.

A scheme of labor insurance which might be worth studying by municipal sociologists in Canada is referred to the Ottawa Free Press. We quote:

Any man who lives in Berne, whether a Swiss subject or not, may now ensure against unemployment in the municipal bureaus, providing he is able to work and not above sixty years of age. All that he has to do is to apply to the bureau, either directly or through his employer or his union, for an insurance book, and fasten into it every month an insurance stamp of the value of 70 centimes. In return for these 70 centimes a month he secures the right to a money allowance for every day, up to sixty days, that he is out of work during the months of December, January and February, provided that he has been in work for at least six months in the course of the year, provided also that he has not lost his work through laziness, disorderly conduct, or any other fault of his own, and that he has not refused work offered to him on reasonable conditions.

In Eastern Canada some hard knocks are being administered to the movement for Church Union. In a satirical tone the New Glasgow Chronicle, a journal which speaks to and for the Presbyterians in Nova Scotia, gives a supposititious resume of the discussion between the representatives of the contracting churches on the subject of doctrines and polity, thus:

The Methodist said to the Presbyterian: "You are Calvinists." "Yes," rejoined the Presbyterian, "we are supposed by our people to be." "Well," said the Methodist, "we cannot accept that." "All right," rejoined the Presbyterian, "we agree to eliminate Calvinism." Then the Methodist broke new ground and said: "You believe in election." "Yes," rejoined the Presbyterian, "our people think we do." "Well," replies the Methodist, "we can't accept that." "All right," rejoins the Presbyterian, "we agree to eliminate the doctrine of election." The Methodist again broke ground and said: "You believe in local government by presbytery and sessions and in each congregation calling its own minister." "Yes," rejoined the Presbyterian, "our people think we do." "Well," replied the Methodist, "we cannot accept that." "Very well," agreed the Presbyterian, "we will eliminate all that after a while; sessions are only bothersome things anyway. We will make believe they will have a place in the new church under some name, and conferences are better than presbyteries, as none but ministers will be there."

The Bishop of London, in his speech in the House of Lords on the Licensing bill, paid a high compliment to Canadians for their sobriety. "Canada," the Illustrated London Weekly, commenting upon the incident, "says that the Bishop's testimony is timely and instructive," and continues:

The consumption of alcoholic drink in the Dominion, according to the official returns, during the last fiscal year was, per head of the population, as follows: Spirits, .955 gallons; beer, 3,443 gallons; and wine, .119 gallons. The average consumption in the United Kingdom given for the year 1906 (the latest available) works out, per head, as follows: Spirits, .9 gallons; beer, 27.9 gallons; wine, 28 gallons. In addition to these, the British returns contain an item "other liquors," of which the consumption is .5 a head. Thus the old country man drinks a little less spirits than the Canadian, but about over eight times as much beer, and more than twice as much wine. Apart from figures, it is an incontestable fact that, except in the populous towns in Canada, alcoholic drink is not an article of daily consumption. The lumberman may come into a town and spend much more than he ought to spend on drink, but it must be remembered that when he returns to his lumber camp he will go for months without seeing any drink at all.

TREBLED
In Three Months

That's what our business has done by giving an efficient service at reasonable prices.

BAGGAGE, EXPRESS AND DRAY-AGE.

We handle tonnage or small packages at any hour during the day or night.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.
Telephone 129.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The British Colonist, Monday, Jan. 4, 1869.

Capt. Stamp retires from the position of local manager of the British Columbia and Vancouver Island Spar, Lumber and Sawmill Co., and his place will be filled by Capt. J. A. Raynor. In the management at Burrard Inlet, Dickson, Campbell & Co., will be the financial agents in this city. Capt. Stamp, we learn, contemplates visiting England shortly.

Among the passengers by the Active were M. T. Johnston, Esq., of the firm of Sproat & Co., and wife, who returned to dwell amongst us.

From Sitka—The H. B. Co.'s steamer Otter, Capt. Lewis, returned from Sitka and way stations yesterday with 55 passengers. Capt. Leon Smith, Judge Storer, Mr. Kinkead, a number of U.S. soldiers, two Catholic priests and Mr. Landale, with ten coal miners from Queen Charlotte Islands, were among those on board. The garrison buildings with all the supplies at the mouth of the Stikine river were destroyed by fire about two weeks ago, and Capt. Kenny, U. S. A., shot and killed himself at Sitka. Mr. Landale reports good prospects from the aneracite coal mine.

A coincidence—At the ball at Government House on Thursday night, it happened that the musicians, Messrs Haynes, Palmer, Bushell and Gauthier, were, in their time, all bandmasters.

ABOUT PEOPLE

The Duchess of Norfolk when in Rome presented an address to Pius X, which was subscribed by a number of peers. Formerly, says the London Standard, it was the universal custom of peers to use only the initials of their Christian names, but this has largely fallen into desuetude, to judge by this address. The Countesses of Denbigh, Gainsborough, and Kenmare, Viscountess Southwell, and Lady Clifford all write their Christian names in full before their titles. The two "double-barreled" peeresses who sign the document are the Duchess of Norfolk (Baroness Herries) and Lady Mowbray and Stourton. The latter might, if she liked, sign herself as Mowbray, Segrave and Stourton, and if Lady Denbigh cared to use the title of her husband's Irish as well as of his English earldom, she would sign herself by the very pretty name of "Cecilia Denbigh and Desmond."

Another story of the late Mr. James Shiel, the London ex-magistrate. He was a bachelor, a keen horseman, a lover of animals generally, and terribly severe on cruelty cases, hooligans of all sorts, and wife-beaters, though he was somewhat of a misogynist. Mr. Partridge sat on alternate days with Mr. Shiel for a long while, and a horse case came up before the former. The animal was brought before Mr. Partridge, who, conscious of his lack of technical knowledge, told the applicant to bring the horse next day, remarking "Mr. Shiel is a better judge of a horse than I am." The matter was settled in the morning, but when an applicant that day wanted matrimonial advice he was told "Come again tomorrow. Mr. Partridge is a better judge of a woman than I am."

If Friday is unlucky, a Christmas Friday, says the London Chronicle, is lucky for every Roman Catholic and every rubric-respecting Anglican who dislikes lentils or eggs or fish unfollowed by more resisting platter of meat. For a Christmas Friday is the only possible Friday when meat may be eaten. And, if Protestant Englishmen deny their subjection to any such rule, let them look at the first page or two of their Prayer-book and they will see. Christmas is in fact the only very great Church festival that, being immovable as to the date, is movable as to the day of the week. Easter and Whitsuntide are movable, and can never be anything but Sundays.

There is not much of the world left unexplored now, but in connection with the jubilee of the British Ornithologists' Union, which took place the other night, a scheme was submitted and approved for an important zoological exploration of Dutch New Guinea, particularly of the Charles Louis Mountains, the highest peaks of which are believed to attain an altitude of from 16,500 to 17,500 feet. They are thus the loftiest mountains in the Archipelago and in the whole area between the Himalayas and the Andes. There is said to be no portion of the globe that promises to yield such an abundance of zoological treasures as the Charles Louis Mountains.

A German View of Naval Supremacy. It has for many years been the policy of the British government to maintain a naval force equal or superior to that which could be sent to sea by any two powers which might form a league against Britain. How adherence to this policy is viewed in Germany is well stated in a treatise recently written by Admiral Siegel, of the German navy. Admiral Siegel endeavors to ascertain the exact nature of the British demand, and an answer can be given to the rigid critics of Britain, which insists on maintaining a material supremacy in warships over any other nation, partly owing to her traditions, partly from a desire to be free from military burdens, and to the German contention that the empire of the Kaiser cannot rest content until the great powers of the continent are so severely repressed that they can no longer threaten her. Such a permanent condition of affairs Admiral Siegel suggests to be unsound; the thought that there exists and will exist during our historical period one power which is able to cut off at any moment any other single power from sea traffic, is disturbing, and carries with it some anxiety. On land, however, overwhelming predominance would be had by Britain, frequently met by a combination of others against it. Why should a different principle apply on the sea? "As things stand," he says, "the freedom of the seas for the States of Europe depends solely upon the English people's love of peace and the British government's wisdom being strong enough to avoid misuse of this maritime strength and the oppression of the other Maritime States."

Samuel Van Dorn, a young negro of New York, ate a drinking glass to win a wager of a dollar and lost his life. John Stanton, license inspector of South Ontario, is dead, aged 73.

Montreal's ice palace for the winter carnival is to cost \$8,000. Chatham water works rolled up a surplus of \$6,000 this year.

BRITISH OPINION

We trust, that all who are interested in social welfare will note carefully the highly satisfactory answers given by the Prime Minister on the subject of swatted industries both to a question in the House of Commons and to the deputation which waited upon him. On each occasion he stated that he was unable to make any promise that legislation would be introduced next session, and he added, in answer to the cogent case put forward by those who spoke for the deputation, that he had not yet consulted his colleagues upon the subject. We confess that we are at a loss to know what these ambiguities mean, unless they may be taken as a polite intimation that the Government intends to leave a peculiarly poor and defenceless class of workers to its fate. At any rate the Government cannot plead ignorance as to the nature of the problem, or say that the remedies proposed are dangerous or rash. A deputation which included among its members the heads of the Church and Nonconformity, as well as a large number of men and women of every political party and every social class, nearly all of whom were qualified by actual experience to speak with authority, can hardly be supposed to be suggesting anything very wild or revolutionary. And as a matter of fact, though there are other urgent questions upon which ignorance of the best line to pursue may serve as a plea for inaction, on this particular question abundant knowledge has been accumulated, and all that is needed is to translate that knowledge into the concrete form of legislation.

The Daily Telegraph says:—There is no reasonable ground for believing that the whirlwind aroused by the action of Baron von Aerial has yet spent its force, in spite of the reopening of negotiations at Constantinople. Should the Austrian reply to the Russian Note prove satisfactory it will not really settle the most vital point at issue. This is the Serb demand for direct communication between Servia and the Adriatic. This communication can only be obtained on the one hand at the expense of Turkey by making over the Sandjak of Novi Bazar to the Serbs, or on the other by giving them the strip of Bosnian land between the Drina and the Turkish frontier. The position of England and of those Powers who act with her has been that guarantees for the independence of the Serbs should not be given at the cost of the Ottoman Empire. There remains, then, only the one alternative, and Austrian statesmen show no sign whatever of giving it the slightest consideration. All their actions would tend to show that they contemplate a conflict. It would seem that only the presence of an enormous garrison prevents the outbreak of an insurrection in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

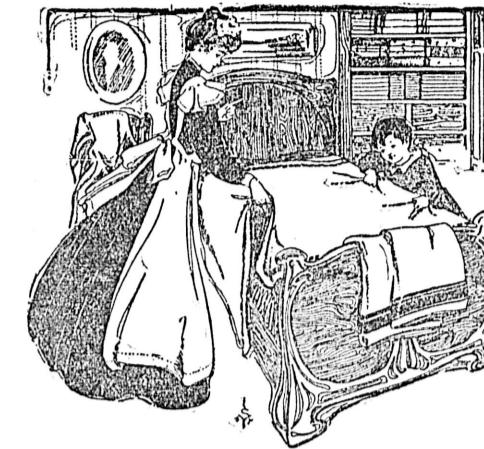
There is a distinct improvement, according to the Standard, in the Near Eastern situation. The news from Constantinople is all to the good, and the reopening of negotiations with Turkey is another satisfactory sign. That the Austrian advances will be received at Constantinople in a conciliatory spirit may be taken for granted. The Committee of Union and Progress is still well in control of the situation. The Austro-Hungarian negotiations should do something to strengthen the hands of the Committee and to silence those impatient critics who have complained that Kiamil Pasha was displaying an undue amount of patience under provocation. But the wary old Vizier is probably aware that time in this instance is on the side of Turkey, and that nothing is to be gained and much lost by hastily precipitating a rupture with a formidable European adversary. The Ottoman Ministry have never assumed an irreconcileable attitude on the question of the occupied provinces, and have done their best to calm rather than to inflame popular excitement over Austria's breach of good manners and good faith.

Belfast Whig.—It is a familiar tale that the United States is even worse from the unemployment point of view than our own country. Unfortunately in America no national statistics of unemployment comparable with those available for Great Britain and Germany are published and the assertions of the Prime Minister and some of his subordinates are based on figures that are incomplete. In the United States there are twenty million wage-earners, and the statistics on which Mr. Asquith relies relate only to from one hundred and fifty thousand to four hundred thousand workers. To take New York as an index of the whole of America is absurd. About 80 per cent. of the foreign immigrants who go into the United States land in New York Harbour and remain in New York State, where they often supplant native labour. As a result trade union employment is not very steady in New York. The winter in New York is severe, and interferes with outdoor work, thus reducing the number of days worked in the year. Bricklayers, for example, suffer from the severity of the climate, but they are able to earn during the six or seven months they are engaged more than English bricklayers can earn in eighteen months. In dealing with the question of employment in America it must not be lost sight of that, while America gains about a million a year in population, Great Britain is losing between three and four hundred thousand. Between 1900 and 1907, when employment grew worse in Great Britain, it became steadily better in the United States. In fact, during that period workers were scarce, although the ranks were being added to at the rate of a million a year. The American workers have seven hundred and forty million pounds in their savings banks, as compared with two hundred and ten million pounds in the British savings banks. If figures mean anything, it is that there is more employment in Germany and the United States than in Great Britain. The workers are beginning to realize this for themselves.

The new negro of New York, ate a drinking glass to win a wager of a dollar and lost his life. John Stanton, license inspector of South Ontario, is dead, aged 73.

Montreal's ice palace for the winter carnival is to cost \$8,000. Chatham water works rolled up a surplus of \$6,000 this year.

Young's Great January Sale Starts at 8:30 This Morning



For further items see Sunday morning's Colonist. But don't wait to look at tomorrow's paper, come here today for the top-of-the-style things, bottom-of-the-price things—bargains that boom business.

The Unpurchasing Spectator We Also Welcome

because a look today is sure to mean a purchase on Monday. We ask you to look at the goods and the prices will ask you the rest.

HENRY YOUNG & COMPANY
1123 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Happy New Year Everybody!

The record of 1908 is made up and the book is closed.

Remember its joys and forget its sorrows!

MAY THE NEW YEAR BE THE BRIGHTEST AND BEST EVER, FOR ALL OF US!

We swing into 1909 with a determination to discount the past at every point of comparison and to make this store, more than ever, the best Clothing Store in this locality.

Immense Bargains

In Men's, Boys' and Youths' Suits and Overcoats for Saturday

ALLEN & CO.

FIT-REFORM

1201 Government Street Victoria, B.C.

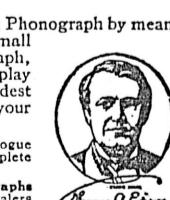
AT THE CITY HOTELS

At the King Edward—
J. Locke, Vancouver.
C. Woodward, Vancouver.
A. C. Archer, Seattle.
Lillian Archibald, Seattle.
J. M. McRae, Vancouver.
E. H. Stevens, New Orleans.
J. J. Hicks, Hanley.
Miss Boddy, Seattle.
L. J. Bottrell, Vancouver.
F. F. MacFarlane, Calgary.
E. F. Lang, Regina.
W. B. Ryan, Boston.
James W. Milton, London.
J. C. Curran, Nelson.
George D. Barlow, Nanaimo.
Mrs. Barlow, Nanaimo.
Harry Brice, Ketchikan.
Henry Ritsel, Nanaimo.
H. C. Lafon, Seattle.
C. E. Gregg, Seattle.
John Hayes, Seattle.
J. C. Brown, Seattle.
F. C. Wolff, Tacoma.
H. D. Domon, Seattle.
James A. Dorman, Seattle.
G. Gladman, Prince Rupert.
H. Alter, Nanaimo.
E. A. Austin, Chicago.
H. DeVere, San Francisco.

who speaks several African languages perfectly, and is thoroughly up on big game shooting there, to take charge of the equipment of the expedition, and to manage it. Besides Mr. Cunningham, two experts from Washington will go along to treat and preserve the trophies of the chase. The working part of the expedition will consist most likely of a couple of gun carriers, a cook, the personal servants, and several Askaris, who will act as sentries and keep watch on the porters of whom there will be fifty, all natives, each carrying the regular load of sixty pounds. A few ponies may be taken along for trekking. Mr. Roosevelt will land at Mombassa in British East Africa, the terminus of the Uganda railway, on April 22. Almost immediately he will take the railway and travel to Muchukon Road Station, 200 miles northwest of Mombassa. At Muchukon Road Station he will leave the railway and travel twenty miles to pay a visit to Sir Alfred Pease, an old friend who has hunted with the President in America. Colonel Sir James Hayes Sadler, Governor of British East Africa, and Lieutenant-Governor Jackson, who is in charge of the department of hunting, will meet Mr. Roosevelt at Sir Alfred Pease's farm. From there Mr. Roosevelt will move up twenty-three miles from Nairobi, and will spend two or three weeks before plunging into the wilds. He will go some 150 miles to the northwest into Uganda, and the country surrounding Lake Victoria Nyanza. After this his route is uncertain. Altogether he will cover probably more than 1,000 miles by caravan. After he has hunted enough in East Africa, instead of going straight to Gondakoro, the highest point on the Nile reached by navigation (where the Governor of the Soudan will have a boat waiting for him), Mr. Roosevelt will most likely make a detour into the Belgian Congo in the hope of bagging a white rhinoceros. The game in the districts

Mr. Roosevelt will pass through includes the elephant, lion, buffalo, hippopotamus, giraffe, zebra, and many other kinds.

Usually a hunter must hold a \$250 license and make a report of his kill to the department of hunting. But special courtesy will be extended to Mr. Roosevelt, allowing him to shoot whatever he likes.



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Usually a hunter must hold a \$25

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

120 acres, Necho Valley, situate on the banks of the Necho River, three miles from Fraser Lake, for \$600 per acre. It will easily be double the value in a year's time.

FOR RENT

Small cottage at Gordon Head, fruit trees, etc., etc. eight acres land, three acres cleared. Per month, only.....\$600

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IMPERFECT DIGESTION

Causes a thousand ills, such as constipation, flatulence, diarrhoea, biliousness, water-brash, dyspepsia, etc.

BOWES' LIVER AND INDIGESTION CURE

Is a marvelous remedy for these, one we can safely recommend. It has benefited hundreds and will benefit you.

Fifty cents per bottle at this Store.

CYRUS H. BOWES

Government Street Chemist Near Yates Street

HOLZAPFEL'S COPPER PAINT

Has stood the test of many years.

Grass will not grow on a boat painted with it, and after a season the boat will be practically as clean as when first painted. It is an English Copper Paint, and is largely used by the Royal Navy.

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Sole Agents

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IT LOOKS LIKE

SKATING

ICE SKATES ROLLER SKATES

FOX'S CUTLERY STORE

1124 Government Street

BARGAINS

BARGAINS

Imitation Pongee Silk, Embroidered Blouse Lengths, in Black, White, Cream, Brown, Champagne, Blue and Pink. Regular Price \$2.25 to \$2.75. Now selling at

Dressmaking by

FRANK SO HOP

ORIENTAL IMPORTING CO.

1242 Government Street 510 Cormorant Street

FOR SALE

Twenty-one lots in Block 17, Work Estate, also the old "homestead" and six acres, being Block 33. APPLY

A. W. JONES, LIMITED

Choosing an Overcoat

Taste must determine the particular style of cut and the pattern of the fabric. But there are other ESSENTIALS which taste should not decide; the fashion, the fit, the construction and workmanship. For these you must rely upon the maker.

Choose a Sanford Coat

and you will get satisfaction. Sanford Clothing has always held the leading place in Canada.

W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING CO., LTD

HAMILTON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

OBITUARY NOTICES

Roe.

Martin Roe, who has been a resident of Victoria for years, died at his late residence, 907 View street, last Thursday. He was a native of London, Ont., and 62 years of age. He leaves a widow and five children—one son, C. F. Roe, of Victoria, and four daughters, Mrs. A. McIntosh, of Vancouver; Mrs. R. Johnson, of Victoria; Miss A. Roe, of Vancouver, and Miss D. Roe, of Victoria. The funeral has been arranged to take place on Monday morning, at 8.30, from the home, and at 9 o'clock at St. Andrew's R.C. cathedral.

The World Moves

And so do we. Trucks for handling baggage, furniture or heavy materials at \$1.50 per hour.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.
Telephone 129.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Rector of St. Paul's

His Lordship Bishop Perrin will tomorrow morning induct and institute the Rev. W. Brighouse Allen as rector of the parish of St. Paul's, Esquimalt.

New Year Callers

An unusually large number of callers paid their respects during the afternoon and the evening of yesterday to His Lordship Bishop Perrin and Mrs. Perrin, at Bishopsclose.

Carols to be Repeated

The old English carols which were sung by the choir of Christ Church Cathedral last Sunday evening will be repeated tomorrow evening when the usual sermon will be omitted.

Week of Prayer

The services in connection with the week of prayer, which has now been held annually for many years, open in this city as well as elsewhere tomorrow.

Prayers For Sufferers

The prayers of the congregation yesterday morning in Christ Church Cathedral requested by Rev. Canon Beaufort, for the unfortunate people who have been and still are undergoing such frightful sufferings in southern Italy.

Yearly Rainfall

The total rainfall for last year, 26.77 inches, compares very favorably with the records for the previous four years, which are: For 1907, 22.47 inches; for 1906, 27.22 inches; for 1905, 22.96 inches and for 1904, 26.52 inches. Apparently a rainfall of about 27 inches very regularly alternates with a rainfall of between 22 and 23 inches.

Electoral Interest Increasing

That interest in the coming civic elections is rapidly increasing and will reach boiling point now that the holiday season is at an end is evidenced by the fact that before election day arrives the various candidates for municipal honors will have full opportunity of being called upon to address special meetings other than those which are usually held. The Prairie Club, the organization composed of former residents of the prairie provinces, has decided to take an active part in the civic affairs and will join with the Citizens' League, and secure the Victoria theatre for next Thursday evening, when a public meeting will be held and the two candidates for the mayoralty, Mayor Hall and A. J. Murray, will be asked to speak while it is possible that the aldermanic candidates will also be given an opportunity of expressing their respective policies.

Prairie Folk Come West

A considerable number of residents of Manitoba, as well as of other prairie provinces, have already arrived in the city for the purpose of spending two or three months, or at least a fair portion of the winter season amid Victoria's pleasant surroundings and in the enjoyment of her milder climate. The Dominion is a favorite city resort of these sojourners until, possibly, they take up other quarters in the residential sections. This class of business will largely increase yearly henceforward, as Victoria and its vicinity are bound to become the chosen winter resort of thousands of the winter-helangued people, who are scattered throughout the middle western provinces. Indeed, hundreds of them will yet purchase winter homes here, and as the grain acreage enlarges this class will speedily grow into very respectable proportions.

MANY MISFORTUNES FOLLOW THE JUPITER

For Years Danish Sailing Ship Has Met With Misadventure in Many Parts of the World

The news from Bellingham that the Danish ship Jupiter had been fined \$5,000 for having failed to bring a bill of health from England has caused mariners to point out that the ship had a long list of misfortunes. Upon reaching Port Townsend and making application for entry of a cargo of creosote, consigned to the Pacific Crooking Company, at Eagle Harbor, Capt. Funder was informed that the metal casks had broached on the passage and considerable difficulty was encountered in settlement with the charterers on account of the condition of the shipment. The result was that the consignee refused to pay the freight money. The matter of settlement is yet undecided.

At Bellingham the Jupiter had such heavy weather as to drive her through the bulwarks of the British ship Kymane. This was her latest piece of bad luck.

Masters of deep sea craft recall with the recent disasters of the Jupiter the fact that for more than three years past the vessel has met with misfortune on her voyages. Two years ago, bound from Cardiff to Iquique, with coal, the Jupiter reached her destination only after a conflict with winter gales off Cape Horn that came near ending her career. Capt. Pyne, master of the British ship Marion Inglis, now in this port, was at Iquique at the time of the Jupiter's arrival. He states that the Danish vessel was almost a complete wreck. The forward half of her steel jibboom was buckled upward almost as erect as the masts.

Adding misfortune to the present predicament of the Jupiter is the fact that her master is a large owner in the ship, and has told friends that the recent losses of his command have caused him embarrassment.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.



THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B.C. at 8 p.m., January 1, 1909:

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer is falling in advance of an important ocean storm area which is causing an easterly gale along the coast and rain from this to California. Snow is falling on the Lower Mainland and eastern Washington.

The temperature has risen above zero in the Prairie provinces.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	34	37
Victoria and Vicinity	26	33
New Westminster	21	32
Kamloops	0	8
Barkerville	14 below 4	
Atlin	18 below 14 b	
Dawson, Y. T.	20 below 16 b	
Calgary, Alta.	8	26
Winnipeg, Man.	8 below 8	
Portland, Ore.	36	38
San Francisco, Cal.	48	56

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific Time) Saturday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Winds mostly northerly and variable, chiefly cloudy with sleet or rain.

Lower Mainland: Winds mostly northerly or easterly, chiefly cloudy with snow or sleet.

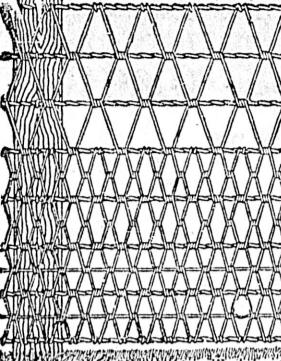
FRIDAY.

	37
Highest	37
Lowest	31
Mean	35
Rain, .01 inch.	

TIDE TABLE

Victoria, B.C., January 1909.

Date	Time	HT	Time	HT	Time	HT	Time	HT
1	14 40	6.21	10 12	9.31	18 10	3.41		
2	14 40	10 38	9.81	15 57	2.51			
3	14 40	11 01	9.71	19 38	1.81			
4	14 40	11 51	9.81	20 16	1.31			
5	14 40	11 58	9.81	20 52	1.51			
6	14 40	12 22	9.71	21 27	1.01			
7	14 40	12 30	9.61	22 03	1.31			
8	14 40	12 50	9.61	22 40	1.71			
9	14 40	9 09	8.81	23 18	2.21			
10	14 40	8 40	8.71	23 57	3.01			
11	14 40	8 32	8.61	24 35	3.81			
12	14 33	3.71	8 36	8.71				
13	14 06	4.61	8 50	8.71				
14	14 04	5.41	9 07	8.81	18 30	5.71		
15	14 04	9 25	8.91	17 53	5.01			
16	14 04	9 32	9.01	18 06	4.31			
17	14 04	9 35	9.01	18 33	2.21			
18	14 04	10 17	9.71	19 07	2.21			
19	14 04	10 45	10.01	19 45	1.41			
20	14 04	11 27	10.21	20 26	0.81			
21	14 04	12 15	10.21	21 08	0.51			
22	14 04	6 47	8.31	9 44	8.21	14 03	9.51	2

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A Happy And Prosperous New Year

and thank the public for their kind and generous patronage, which we will endeavor to again deserve in 1909.

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Edmonton Road, between Fernwood Road and Richmond Road, is closed to vehicular traffic.—By Order, C. H. TOPP, City Engineer.

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The steam yacht Dolaura returned yesterday from Vancouver.

The steamer Princess Beatrice returned from the north yesterday with forty passengers, reporting a good trip. The steamer was at Skidegate on Christmas day and the weather was fine there. The storm which blew here on that date did not extend to the Queen Charlotte Island port.

The steam yacht Dolaura returned yesterday from Vancouver.

Samuel and William Munney, twin brothers aged 30, celebrated their birthday recently at Bakerton, N.Y.

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THE CAPITAL PLANING MILLS

Corner Government and Orchard Streets

**FINDS FIT VESSEL
FOR MISSION WORK**

Rev. John Antle Back From England—Secures Subscriptions

The Rev. John Antle has just returned from his trip to the Old Country, where he has been during the last two months in the interests of the Columbia Coast Mission, and during this period the work has been under the superintendence of Dr. Darrell Hamilton. The special object of his visit to England was to secure a larger steamer for use in the mission's work, and he said yesterday that he had inspected a large number of vessels, both in England and Scotland, and that moreover he had found one which is exactly suited for his purposes, its length being 140 feet, beam 20 feet, and capable of running at the speed of ten knots an hour. It will require very little alteration in order to make it a most serviceable steamer for the duties of this mission. The price is \$16,000, and the cost of bringing it round by sea he estimates at \$1,000.

He was fortunate enough to obtain a donation towards this cost of £500 from Lord Strathearn, who expressed himself as being deeply interested in the undertaking; a grant of £300 from the S.P.C.K., or the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge; and of engagements to provide £200 from various sympathetic individuals.

In addition to this sum of £1,000, the Missionary Society of the Canadian Church has made a grant of \$2,000, while warm-hearted friends in the cities of Toronto and Montreal have contributed \$3,000; so that the sum of \$10,000 is in sight, and can be applied towards the purchase of the new boat, leaving \$6,000 to be collected in this province.

"In my recent address to the synod," said Dr. Perrin last evening, "I laid stress upon the fact that while we were making appeals to these outside points no direct appeal had yet been made for funds towards the purchase of this new vessel in the cities of Victoria and of Vancouver. The work of this important and useful mission has developed rapidly during the past few years, and is still steadily growing. The new hospital at Alert Bay is almost completed, and we already have hospitals at Rock Bay and at Van

"When it is known, as it should be known, that in a single year 184 inpatients have been received in these two hospitals, while 1,300 outpatients have also been treated, there should be no real difficulty experienced in interesting the general public in advancing so important a work. The loggers themselves willingly contribute at the rate of \$1 each per month."

"The accounts for the year 1908 are now being prepared and they will shortly be published; but in the year 1907 these loggers paid into these funds no less a sum than \$7,000, both in the way of ticket subscriptions, and in hospital fees, while in addition a considerable number of patients who were unable to pay were treated free of all charge. This mission steamer regularly visits all the logging camps upon the northeast coast of the island, between Alert Bay and Rock Bay, having always on board one of the three doctors who are employed in this work, while in the case of urgent need, owing to the accidents which so frequently occur in these camps, the Columbia is always ready to proceed to the spot and to bring the patients to one of the hospitals, by which means a vast amount of physical suffering has been avoided and minimized, while moreover in many instances lives would have been sacrificed but for the immediate and skilful care which they have received. Before this mission was begun the only way in which such suffering could be relieved was through a long journey by steamers, which only visited this portion of the coast at intervals, which resulted in much trouble and suffering before they could be brought down to Vancouver.

"Any contributions that are forwarded for this purpose will be most thankfully received, and it is earnestly hoped that the whole of the \$6,000, which are required to complete the purchase of the new boat, will be forthcoming at an early date."

During the past year, owing to the close of the logging camps, a very considerable financial strain has been experienced, and a deficit upon current expenses of no less than \$2,000 is with too much reason apprehended. Considering the fact that the work has been continued without any diminution in the staff of doctors and nurses, the general management of the mission must be highly commended, and a strong appeal is made to all those who are charitably inclined to remove all anxiety from the shoulders of the committee.

"During the coming year, every prospect exists for a large development of the logging industry and it is consequently imperative that the new ship shall be in commission with as little delay as in the circumstances is possible."

Rev. Mr. Antle this afternoon met the members of the committee who are resident in Victoria, and made his report and the annual meeting of the mission, when both dioceses will be represented, will be held in the city of Vancouver, on Thursday, the 21st of January. The accounts for the past year will be presented and further action, if necessary, will be taken.

Rev. Mr. Antle leaves for Vancouver tonight and will at once join the mission steamer Columbia, which has been for the last three or four days in that port, and set out for his field of usefulness.

This mission is managed by a committee which represents the two dioceses of Columbia, Vancouver Island and of New Westminster, the members being Bishop Perrin, the Rev. E. C. Cooper, M.A., and Messrs. A. J. C. Gately, E. Baynes Reed and R. Newman.

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**MANY ENTERTAINED
IN Y.M.C.A. ROOMS**

Afternoon Exhibition and the Evening Concert Highly Successful

The Y.M.C.A. gymnasium was crowded with ladies and gentlemen yesterday afternoon during the exhibition contests. The various exhibitions were remarkably well done, and the competitors in the different classes were loudly applauded. The parallel bar work was led by C. Blunden, who ably seconded by eight assistants, performed some very difficult feats.

Adair Cars, Brook Valo and T. Baker, with Walter and Wm. Sprout, three of the boys being dressed as clowns, did some very clever and amusing tumbling.

Oswald Margison led a class of young men in vaulting, horse work; while C. Blunden led a class in difficult horizontal and high bar work, being assisted by E. Crompton, R. M. Jones, L. Beckwith, F. Elliott and Cyril Baker.

The wrestling match between Ronald Heater and Oswald Margison, was declared a draw by the referee, Mr. E. Watkins, and the afternoon entertainment closed with an exhibition of very clever and highly scientific wrestling by C. Cohen and O. Margison, who won a fall each.

Between 3 and 6 o'clock, refreshments were served by the ladies in the auditorium, while the president of the association, Mr. R. B. McMicking, and Mrs. Frank Andrews, the president of the Ladies' Auxiliary, received the largest number of guests that ever visited the building on this special day of the year.

The members of the reception committee took advantage of the opportunity to demonstrate why the association should be provided with new, more commodious and better equipped quarters.

In the evening, Capt. McIntosh, the chairman of the literary committee, presided, and His Worship Mayor Hall was present on the platform.

The auditorium was so crowded that use was made of the parlor, and practically every number upon the programme was most heartily encored.

Mayor Hall warmly congratulated the association upon the work it was doing and remarked that its present membership of 500 effectively established its right to a larger quarters.

Moreover, he felt confident that the new building would be erected during the present year. (Applause). He had great pleasure in handing the cup, which he had offered for competition, and a handsomely engraved medal, donated by Mr. C. Wenger, to Frank Baylis, the winner of the morning's road race. (Applause). This cup must, however, be won twice in succession before it can become the winner's permanent property.

The mayor also handed the medal offered by Physical Director Findlay as the second prize to the winner, Louis Beckwith, and the third prize, a beautiful silver watch fob, presented by Brook Valo, to the winner, George Dickson, a member of the junior department.

Songs were contributed by Miss Nylands, Miss Cocker and Mr. H. Shanday. Mrs. Gleason pleased the audience extremely with her two recitations, and Mrs. A. J. Brace and A. R. Dobson, who played a piano duet, were loudly applauded. Mrs. Frank Andrews responded to the hearty vote of thanks to the ladies, who had so pleasantly and so delightfully entertained the association's guests, and the room were then thrown open for general inspection.

The association's New Year Open-House was throughout by far the most successful event of the winter season.

The Moran Company has been awarded the contract for making repairs to the British ship Kynance, which towed up from Bellingham for this purpose. The bid of the successful company was the lower, the figure being \$1,644, in seven working days. The Commercial Boiler Works, also of Seattle, offered to complete repairs in eight working days for \$1,797. The Kynance will be towed to the Moran shipyards in time for work to begin this morning. The contract will be finished by the end of the week, when the Kynance will two back to Bellingham to complete her cargo for the United Kingdom. Capt. Auld, of the Kynance, was the winner of a \$300 opera cloak at Bellingham Christmas night, having held the lucky ticket. He has sent the garment home.

The ship Reuse, owned by the California Shipping Company, reached San Francisco on Thursday, 229 days out from Newcastle, N.S.W. She was badly damaged after leaving Newcastle and had to put into Sydney, where she remained four months repairing. She brings coal to J. & A. Brown and will lay up here pending either a charter or a sale.

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The usual vote of thanks and united singing of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

The full programme is appended:

Recitation—"Rip Van Winkle"....

.....D. H. Anderson.

Song—"Anchored".....Mr. Collins.

Recitation—"Told to the Missionary".....T. West.

Monologue—"Our Four Footed Friends".....C. Haworth.

Recitation—"The Opening Address".....Miss Hulquist.

Song—"The Promise of the King".....Miss Maud Harris.

A few "Queer Yarns".....T. West.

A few words from Rev. H. A. Carson.

Violin solo—"The Flower Song".....

.....Miss Roberts.

Song—"The Skipper of St. Ives".....

.....C. Haworth.

Recitation—"Maud Muller".....T. West.

Instrumental duet.....

.....Mr. and Mrs. Chatton.

Recitation—"The Children's Home".....

.....Miss Maud Harris.

Song—"God Save the King".....

**TELEPHONE COMPANY'S
CLAIM AGAINST CITY**

Council Repudiates Responsibility for Payment of Material on Conduits

For the consideration of Water Commissioner Raynor's recommendation with reference to a revision of the water rates, a special meeting of the city council was held Thursday. After His Worship Mayor Hall and Alderman Henderson, Cameron, Mable, Gleason, Hall and Fullerton had taken their seats and the former had called the assembly to order, it was decided that those outside the Finance committee were not sufficiently well versed in what was proposed to intelligently discuss it. On suggestion it was agreed that copies of the Water Commissioner's report, showing the contemplated changes, should be distributed and that the matter would be allowed to remain open until Monday night's regular gathering.

The question as to whether the city council should authorise the payment

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Nineteen Hundred and Nine.

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Y. M. C. A.

SUNDAY MEN'S MEETING 4 O'CLOCK

Hear Percy D. Hillis on "Stock Taking"

Practical New Year Message from a successful business man.

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CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS

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Cleanliness a predominant feature in their factory. Note a few specialties:

ZEPHYR CREAM SODAS	FIG BAR
in 2, 2½ or 3 lb. tins	GINGER SNAPS
RECEPTION WAFERS	LEMON AND ASSORT-
SULTANA	ED SANDWICH
SMYRNA	WATER WAFERS
ARROWROOT	PLUM PUDDINGS, 1 and
WATER ICE WAFER	2 lb. tins
SOCIAL TEA	POUND & FRUIT CAKE
SHORT BREAD	1 and 2 lb. tins

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Geo. Gillespie, Manager Victoria Branch.

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ROSES

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In Woman's Realm

HERE AND THERE

There are a number of people in the world who appear to think they ought to tell their friends all the unkind and unpleasant things they hear about them. It never seems to occur to one of these people that in repeating a conversation they are committing a breach of confidence. Often the story seems to be told quite thoughtlessly, but that does not prevent the listener from going away with an uncomfortable feeling about herself and one of anger towards her censor. Strangely enough the would-be friend who has sown these seeds of discord and pain is seldom blamed.

There are very few of us who when speaking of our acquaintances and even of our intimate friends do not say things which we would prefer they did not hear. We all have our imperfections and our foibles, some of these very amusing ones, of which we are unconscious. It is only human nature that these should form the topics of conversation between those who know us intimately. This so long as we do not hear of it does us no harm. In most cases the criticisms were not meant unkindly. The chances are that if the remarks had been overheard by the person whose oddities or idiosyncrasies formed the subject of them they would have provoked a smile. But when they are repeated and perhaps exaggerated by some member of the party they provoke resentment which often causes coldness between those who would otherwise have remained friends all their lives. There are rare occasions in which friendship demands that what has been said to the discredit of another shall be reported to her. If a statement is clearly false and if knowledge which she alone possesses is needed to contradict it then at any risk the truth must be made known. But such cases occur but rarely and the rule that we should never repeat to others what we hear about them that is disagreeable is one that should be very generally observed. Tale-bearing is an odious fault and is responsible for much of the unhappiness as well as the insincerity of modern society.

At the same time while loyal to our friends, so far from enjoining upon us an obligation to betray the confidence of others by repeating their criticisms, forbids us to do so, it does prevent us from joining in such criticisms. It is hard to understand the attitude of those who, while accepting the hospitality and enjoying the intimacy of others, are ready to say unkind things about them, to speak lightly of their peculiarities or even to listen patiently while others do so. There is a line between politeness and insincerity which if women were careful to observe would make society not only better but far more delightful.

A few days ago a contemporary suggested that Canadians were no longer hospitable. The idea at first provoked resentment. Surely it was thought, there can be no doubt that the descendants of the pioneers whose doors were always open to a stranger and with whom they were ready to share their often scanty meals, can never fall in the duty of hospitality.

But a little further thought suggested the possibility that there might be some truth in the suggestion. We are no longer dependent on one another for entertainment. Even in remote districts it is possible for the traveler to purchase food and lodging. In the cities the hotels are always waiting for guests. There is no longer any need that we should keep open house for those who are literally hungry and cold.

It was not, however, only to the stranger that the houses were, in the early days, open. Neighbors and friends were always welcome to a seat around the blazing fire and the circle could not be too large. Sorrow and joys were shared and nothing that interested one member of the little community was looked on with coldness by the others. If help was needed it was freely given and nurses were never wanting in time of sickness. Have we not lost something of this sympathy and good fellowship in our more modern life? Our homes are but seldom now open to our friends. When visitors come we feel obliged to provide for their entertainment at an expense we could not afford if their visits were more frequent. We have set aside a "day" at longer or shorter intervals on which friends and acquaintances may come but on other afternoons and evenings the mistress of the home does not feel herself under any obligation to exercise the rites of hospitality. All this may be necessary but we cannot help feeling that we have lost something of the old time cordiality and simplicity. Is it too late yet to return to the days when we were ready to welcome our friends whenever they came and were not ashamed to set before them the plainest fare so long as it was the best we had? Is the satisfaction of having finer rooms and handsomer furniture than our neighbors to be measured against the enjoyment of the nights when in the homely kitchens fathers discussed with neighbors or relatives questions of politics or religion and boys and girls sat round and learned while they listened? The old days have gone forever and we cannot if we would return to their primitive simplicity. But with all our modern improvements we can not retain the warmth of heart, the unselfishness and the interest in other's welfare that formerly made many of the humblest of Canadian homes the abodes of the truest hospitality? Unless we can, Canadian life will lose much of that which was its greatest charm and which contributed not a little to what was best in the character of the people of the country.

There is in the last number of the Popular Science Monthly a rather startling article on the "Art of Bleaching and Dyeing as Applied to Food."

That you can send a parcel weighing ten pounds to any part of the city for ten cents.

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The writer states that many articles of food are made attractive to the eye at the cost of wholesomeness.

Flour, he tells us, is whitened not only by removing from it the protid which give it much of its food value, but by the use of dangerous chemicals. He says:

"That the flour is usually bleached by chemicals, just as much as your straw hat is bleached by sulphur fumes, and your sheeting is bleached by 'chloride of lime' in the bleaching, is covered up by the statement that the flour is bleached by electricity. Electricity would not injure food surely! There is no statement, however, that by the use of electricity both nitrous and nitric acid fumes as well as oxides of nitrogen are developed, and that they have, as Professor T. H. Shepard has recently shown, a powerful antiseptic action and actually retard digestion for a longer or shorter period, dependent on the strength, the action of the ferments existing in the saliva, in the gastric juice and in the pancreatic fluids. If this is true, how can the product do otherwise than retard digestion?"

But flour is not the only article of food which according to this writer is chemically bleached. Dried apples, corn, asparagus and other substances are made white by the use of sulphur and other chemicals. That much of the flavor is removed with the color is also stated.

The use of coloring, though not in all cases, is yet very objectionable. Aniline colors are used to make preserved fruit take on again the natural color removed by the heat. Concerning this, it is said:

"We are content with the ruddy glow of the apple, the blush of the peach and the rich scarlet of the strawberry and ask no artificial coloring to improve them. When these fruits are preserved, or extracts or juices are put upon the market, are we not entitled to the natural product without falsification or adornment? If in the process of preservation the color is not wholly retained, let it go; the flavor of the fruit will not suffer from loss of color, and we soon learn that this change of color goes with fruit preserved in that particular way. The manufacturer prepares only what he believes is demanded by the people, so, after all, the consumers must indicate whether they want artificially colored food or not."

"In regard to the artificial coloring of ice-cream, jamb, jellies, preserves, gelatine preparations, canned fruits, vegetables, extracts and all foods that have hitherto been colored, the safest proposition is to demand that they appear on the market without the so-called 'improvement' by the art of the color manufacturer, no matter how skilful he may be. In this way only are we assured of the quality of the article and its freedom from this source, at least, from injurious ingredients."

THE ART OF SLEEPING

What is the right quantity of sleep necessary to man in general, and in particular, to the man who "thinks?"

M. Mazade has asked the question of a number of well-known French personalities—artists, statesmen, writers, scientists—and La Revue de Paris publishes their replies in its current issue. The following are extracts:

Maurice Maeterlinck, the eminent writer—

I go to bed at ten and rise at seven.

Work is impossible to me the next day, if I have not had nine hours' sleep.

Emile Moutron, the famous metaphysician, member of the Institute:—

I need eight hours' sleep. But the quality is more important than the quantity. Above all, never use narcotics.

Jules Claretie, of the French Academy:—

I need a great deal of sleep—seven hours at least; but whether I get much or little of it I work with the same pleasure.

The art of sleeping? I know it not.

But I know, unfortunately, the art of preventing myself from sleeping—thinking of the next day's work when going to bed.

C. Cormon, of the Institute, one of France's greatest painters:—

Artists are perhaps more "nervous" than other people and liable to insomnia. I require eight or nine hours of sleep. But the slightest thing prevents me from sleeping. Fortunately, I think very well, my brain works perfectly in the quiet and the dark, I have conceived several pictures during sleepless nights, and clearly enough to execute them just as I had "seen" them.

Etienne Lamy, of the French Academy:—

Is there such a thing as the art of sleep?

Yes and no. No, because man cannot go to sleep at will by himself.

Yes, because he succeeds in doing so with the help of another;

the art of reading among authors those who guard the glimmering hope that perhaps we do better than we think.

The enduring mark of literature, the fitting words married to the fitting thought, place the "Christmas Sermon" high among the works of one whose art was as his life, one of gallant endeavor; who, in both respects often built better than he knew, and also consistently and bravely acted up to the gospel he preached in "Aes Triplex."—From "The Point of View" in the Christmas Scribner.

Health of Nurses.

Aches, pains and ill-health are rare among hospital nurses, according to Miss Goodrich, superintendent of the Training School for Nurses at Bellwood Hospital. The reason is to be found in regular hours for eating, sleeping, exercising and working. Miss Goodrich maintains that it is regular living that makes health and keeps it for those who have it to start with.

The work of the nurses is extremely arduous, and they are exposed to many trying situations, and yet their general health is above the average of farmers, whose work is generally supposed to be the healthiest. Doctors know well how to preserve their health, but there are more cases of nervous breakdown among them than is found among nurses.

Louis Leger, of the Institute:—

I believe eight hours' sleep to be the minimum necessary to a person leading an intellectual life. The best way to avoid insomnia and dreams is to fatigue oneself physically—gardening, walking are excellent. I practice this hygiene and very seldom dream.

There is, I believe, an art of sleeping: Forget, as soon as you are in bed, the worries and work of the day by turning your mind to pleasant recollections of theatre, travels, books, etc. One is thus almost sure to avoid nightmares.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Senator, Plenipotentiary Minister:—

I never rest enough. I cannot conceive good work without much sleep.

If Balzac had slept more than he used to, he would have written better, deeper and more lasting books.

We lose the time which we take from our sleep. When I am told about statesmen or generals who work into the night or do without sleep, I always fear for them a sudden collapse at a decisive moment.

It would seem from these replies that six hours sleep is not sufficient especially to those who use their brains as well as their bodies. Eight hours' sleep per twenty-four hours appears to be the ideal rule.

Unfortunately we do not sleep at will. The causes of insomnia are sometimes moral; business worries, anxieties, intellectual overwork, and so forth. But the times out of ten

we do not sleep because we do not know how to use our beds. We are all more or less acquainted with the art of eating and drinking; very few know the art of sleeping.

If you want to sleep, your room must be away from noise; it must not contain artificial light, animals, flowers and a great deal of furniture; it should be well ventilated, even in winter.

The bed should be slightly inclined from head to foot. Use woolen mattresses and let your spring mattress be neither too hard nor too soft. Use light blankets and a modest pillow, not one of those in which the head sinks. Go to bed two or three hours after having eaten, when digestion is almost finished.

Professor Hallopeau, however, advises intellectual workers to sleep after their meals. He believes the brain should rest during the digestion. "The best system," for the scientist, the philosopher, the poet, would consist in dividing the night in two: sleeping till 1 a.m., then working for three hours before going to bed again."

When you rest do not place your arms above your head. Many women—most women—do so, but it is against the rules of physiology. That particular position tires the chest, contracts the neck, and forces one to breathe irregularly.

Keep your head as low as possible, so that the blood may freely circulate in the brain. Always stretch out your body fully; do not fold up your legs, cross them, or raise your knees. It is not good to sleep on the back. It causes hallucinations and nightmares. Do not sleep on the stomach; it is bad for the lungs. Do not sleep on your left side; it stops the digestion and is bad for the heart. Sleep on the right side; it is the only normal position of rest, since it impedes no essential function of our organs.

In case of insomnia try walking or a shower-bath before retiring. Some people have conquered sleeplessness by fixing one brilliant object or listening to the beating of a clock. Covering the eyes and closing the ears with some wadding has been found useful.

Stevenson's Christmas Sermon Twenty Years After

Twenty years ago, come this Christmas-tide, there appeared in The Scribner pages, almost in the space which the Point of View now occupies, a paper that has fairly won its place in our permanent literature and that has borne through the lapsing years a message of courage and cheer to many a human heart. "A Christmas Sermon" was the last of a series of "end-papers" that during the year 1888 Robert Louis Stevenson contributed to this magazine, and he conceived it in a vindictive spirit, thinking only at the time of the conclusion of his twelve-months' task, though in point of fact, its composition coincided with his departure from these shores, it may well be taken as a farewell message to a land where its author had experienced much kindness and for which in turn he cherished a hearty affection. Far outreaching, however, any such geographical limitations, it embodies for all mankind a message of high spiritual significance—the serious conclusions of

Choice Haberdashery

A Few Pre-Inventory Offerings

DURING the early part of January we intend to have our usual stock-taking. Before doing this, however, we wish to reduce some of our regular lines. These are not shop-worn goods, but new, seasonable, and of the highest quality. The prices are reduced to such a remarkable degree that you cannot well afford to miss this opportunity.

Some of the Savings

ENGLISH FLANNEL SHIRTS, in a great variety of styles and colors, regular \$2.00, for \$1.25

ENGLISH OXFORD SHIRTS, in blues and stripes, regularly sold at \$2.00, for \$1.35

ENGLISH OXFORD SHIRTS, regular \$1.75 values for \$1.25

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—These would be good values at \$1.50, in order to clear

The name Finch & Finch on your box or parcel stands for excellence in quality and style

CORRECT STYLES IN NECKWEAR

Finch & Finch
THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET

CLOTHING FOR WELL DRESSED MEN

BAYLIS CAPTURED MAYOR HALL'S CUP

Young Victorian Won Annual Y.M.C.A. Long Distance Race

Once again Frank Baylis established his claim to the title of champion distance runner of Vancouver Island, when, in yesterday morning's road race, conducted under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A., he covered the six miles and six hundred odd yards in 35 minutes and 31 seconds, defeating his most persevering rival, L. Beckwith, by nineteen seconds.

The run was the finest of the kind witnessed in Victoria in recent years. There was a bite to the clear wintry atmosphere which appeared to lend an added keenness to the efforts of the competitors. When they lined up in front of the Broad street quarters of the Young Men's Christian Association it was difficult for them to find standing room at the tape owing to the press of the crowd anxious to witness their get away. His Worship Mayor Hall, after A. J. Bruce, secretary of the Y.M.C.A., had called the roll and outlined the conditions, fired the shot which set the budding Marathon runners in motion. Frank Baylis, the local veteran, was off like a bolt, and almost immediately jumped into the pace-making position which he held pretty well all through.

Beckwith's Pluck.

The race was devoid of any really startling features. The finish between Baylis and Beckwith did not resemble, for instance, the wind up

NOTICE

In order to avoid mistakes, partners will please make a special effort to see that parcels for our special

10 Cent DELIVERY

are properly and clearly addressed. During the week just closed, a number of packages have been sent to the office and gathered by our drivers without the name or the address. Your attention will insure a prompt and satisfactory service. As a matter of safety we require the name, street and number. For further particulars

Phone 129

THE VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.

Turkey Bowling

at the
VICTORIA BOWLING PARLOR
1110 Douglas Street
Four Strikes Takes Turkey.

with when reaching town on the home stretch, and a group of his friends waited back of the line, as he bounded up Fort street; arms outstretched. Into their friendly embrace he fell as the judge shouted "No. 1," and, amid the resounding cheers of the throng he was tossed shoulder high and carried up to the Y.M.C.A. dressing room—the hero of the hour.

Eight Entries.

There were eight entries as follows:

CARVING SETS
IXL—From \$1.50 to \$15 Set
TABLE CUTLERY
All Styles and Prices
POCKET KNIVES
Boker's and IXL

RAZORS
Boker's and IXL
SAFETY RAZORS
From \$1.00 to \$5.00
SHAVING SETS
At Assorted Prices

SCISSORS
All Kinds and Prices

E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Ltd.
CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.
VICTORIA, B.C.



The Cash Clothier
601 JOHNSON STREET.

Gloves for the Lads Gloves for their Dads

Boys' Wool and Kid Gloves, a wide range, priced low as possible.
Men's Heavy Leather Working Gloves 50c
Men's Leather Gloves, wool lined 75c
Men's Gauntlet Gloves, wool lined \$1.50
Men's Wool Gloves, 60c, 50c and 25c
Men's Canvas Gloves, faced with leather, worth 40c, for 20c

W. G. Cameron,

601 JOHNSON STREET.

Ice Skates

A large variety here—the most reliable and up-to-date Skates money can buy. Every pair priced right. Come and see.

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.

Gunsmiths

1321 Government Street

OUR COAL IS ALL COAL

Just a trial will convince you. It is clean, free from slate, with excellent heating qualities. Try it.

FOR CASH WITH ORDER WE GIVE 5 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

THE VICTORIA FUEL CO., 618 Trounce Avenue Phone 1377

began to bunch. In front were the three—Baylis, Beckwith and Dickson—and they held together in the order named, running prettily, without varying their relative positions, all along the beach drive. About two hundred yards in the rear was Gwyn Kiddie. He was loping along in a stylish fashion. In fact his easy canter appeared to be more finished than any of the others, but he hadn't been well enough conditioned to keep in the front rank. Farther back was Dean, running rather stiffly but keeping up the pace pluckily. Jasper, the Esquimalt representative, was next and the others were Dinsdale and Baylis, the latter being at the end of the procession.

It wasn't until the Beacon Hill track was reached that the first man to drop out was picked up by Arthur Lee, judge of the course, in his automobile. The beaten runner was C. Jasper, who finding himself in poor shape to continue the pace, was forced to abandon the attempt.

Around the mile track the contestants went. For the first time the trio of leaders—Baylis, Beckwith and Dickson—held their places. A five-foot stick could have been laid along their shoulders as they ran. In the rear striking out beautifully was Kiddie. Following him was Jasper, the Esquimalt representative, laboring along almost desparingly. Naturally all eyes were on the three first men. Their progress was closely watched and as their order was maintained when the second turn around the track commenced the excitement became intense.

Dean "Down and Out."

Just at this moment a diversion occurred. In front of the park Dean took a seat on the turf and it was thought he was "down and out." His stomach, he said, was troubling him. In a few seconds, however, he was up and off again. But he couldn't keep it up. A quarter of a mile further on he fell and was taken into a passing automobile.

Dickson Lost Ground.

Meanwhile Dickson, one of the three leaders, was slipping back from his position. Baylis had been stepping a little faster, and while Beckwith answered and kept to second place, Dickson was unable to do so. At the end of the second time round the track, therefore, Baylis and Beckwith were ahead. A hundred yards behind was Dickson and following with a similar distance between was Kiddie. The others were in the same order as already described.

Final Spurt.

Down past the Colonist hotel they raced. Herd Judge of the Course Lee waited to see whether Dinsdale and Baylis (C.) were going to finish on their feet. "Go ahead," they shouted, with unconquerable smiles, when they were in sight and so the auto rushed into town and reached there just in time for the final spurt. Baylis and Beckwith had increased their lead over Dickson and Kiddie. As stated, however, Baylis proved too much for Beckwith in the finishing rally. Though the latter made a gallant effort, he didn't the reserve necessary to bring him within reach of the champion. And besides, he made an error in judgment, in taking the sidewalk, which cost him a valuable five seconds.

Order of Finish.

The finish was as follows: 1st, Frank Baylis, time 35:31; 2nd, Lou Beckwith, time 35:50; 3rd, G. V. Dickson, time 36:30; 4th, G. Kiddie; 5th, R. Dinsdale, C. Baylis.

A list of those who acted as officials is appended: Starter, His Worship Mayor Hall; Judge of the course, Arthur Lee; judge of line, R. C. Horn;

timekeeper, J. G. Brown; markers of course, Messrs. Stokes, Dalzell, Hopper, Long, Harling and Whitehead.

Prizes Presented.

The handsome challenge cup, with its accompanying medal, which were presented by Mayor Hall, were presented by Frank Baylis by his worship at the Y.M.C.A. rooms last night. In handing the young Victoria athlete these symbols of his prowess on the track the mayor delivered a brief address, in which he congratulated him on his success in retaining his local supremacy as a long distance man. Beckwith, in being given the second prize medal, was the recipient of a few eulogistic remarks, while Dickson came in for words of the same tenor. All were given a hearty reception by those in attendance.

"DEAD HEAT" WAS JUDGE'S DECISION

Honors Even Between Two Representative Four-Oared Crews of J.B.A.A.

After rowing over the course twice the four-oared race between two James Bay Athletic Association crews, which took place yesterday morning, was declared a dead heat. The first attempt to cover the mile between Coffin Island and the club house on the inner harbor was interfered with by shipping. The oarsmen were within a hundred yards of the finishing line when one of the boats had to stop. The judges called it off and decided that there would have to be a new start. The respective strokes—Donaldson and Flinlayson—agreed, and they went back to the buoy. The struggle for supremacy from the outset was keen. It was thought, at times, that Flinlayson and his men were obtaining an advantage, but at others it seemed as though Donaldson's four had the honors in their mits. However, it turned out that the two quartettes were so evenly balanced that neither could gain an inch. They finished bow and stern, the excitement among spectators when they crossed the line being marked. The officials declared it a "dead heat" and, as the oarsmen were too far gone to make a third trial to decide the question of supremacy, it was agreed that the disputed point should be allowed to remain in abeyance. The personnel of the respective crews was as follows: (1) Donaldson, stroke; Thompson, 3; Clark, 2; Bendrood, bow; (W) Flinlayson, stroke; Montelith, 3; Laing, 2; and Monck, bow.

TODAY'S ATTRACTIONS

1:30 p.m.—Victoria Lady hockey players practice at Oak Bay.
2:30 p.m.—Victoria Rugby club members practice at Oak Bay.
'2 p.m.—Victoria hockey club practice at Oak Bay.

Additional Sport on Page 15.

Map of the course of the race, showing the route from the starting point to the finish line.

NEW YEAR'S DAY DISTANCE RACE

Course Followed by Competitors in Yesterday Morning's Endurance Contest

Bay grounds and dogmatically affirm that it was the feature. In the first place the locals so overwhelmingly outclassed the visitors, scoring 31 points to nothing, that the contest lacked the elements which incite excitement on the part of the spectators and brace the players to their best efforts. The home forwards had the opposing pack on the hump in every scrummage and, although the heeling wasn't as good as it should have been under the circumstances, when the quarters did get a chance the task of piling through Nanaimo's defence wasn't so great as to keep those in attendance on tip-toe or even to ward off the chill of a winter atmosphere. Were somebody

working with the wind, they were unable to hold Victoria in check. Twice the Capitals touched down, one being secured by Bromley, one of their stalwart forwards, and once the burly Lowry found his way over the line, being backed up in irresistible style by the local pack and defence. Once the kick was successful and on the other occasion the ball fell short. Thus the half ended with eight points to Victoria's credit, while Nanaimo's score sheet was blank.

Victoria's Improvement
The home forwards were even better in their formation during the sec-

ond period. They walked all over those against them; in fact, the way in which Nanaimo broke up was as the bending of reeds before a hurricane. This allowed the three-quarters to get busy and they never had a better try-out nor have they yet shown up to better advantage. The combination improved wonderfully. Several times Lowry gave a practical demonstration of how they "buck the line on the grid-iron" in the popular college game of the United States. While Meredith and Nason, the long and short of it, were there when there was an opening for the fleet-footed. Six tries were made. Those who figured in the scoring were Bromley, Hopgood, Nason, Meredith and Lowry, in fact there were few who did not have a finger in the pie. The kick, as stated, was almost always from a point directly in front of the goal, but, even when it came to shooting from an angle of the most difficult character, Lowry was able to "deliver the goods."

Some Conjecture

How will the Victoria team, on its form of yesterday, size up against Vancouver? That is the question which many enthusiasts were asking themselves as the match progressed. Generally the impression is that they should put the Terrible City bunch in the place to which the Stanford University team has relegated them.

The forward division, lining up with eight men instead of the seven with a five-eighths as heretofore, presents a front that would be hard to beat. True there is room for improvement in the "hooking" and "heeling" and, in the

recent Marathon in which the Canadian Indian, Longboat, and the plucky Italian, Dorando Pietri, were the principals. While Beckwith failed to fall exhausted within reaching distance of the line, thus making a comparison possible, he gave an exhibition of bulldog grit and plodding determination which has distinguished the Italian in the two great contests in which he has figured. Over the entire course he kept within a couple of strides of Baylis. Did the latter open out a little, the plucky lad called on his reserve and maintained his position. The effort, quite apparently, was a severe tax on his endurance—and here there is a possible parallel between Beckwith and Dorando—because when he rounded the Fort street corner he plunged up the west sidewalk, answering to the commands to loosen up the pace. Charles Baylis was dropping into the rear with his hand on his side. Evidently he wasn't in first class condition. This handicapped him at the start, and as a result he was forced behind and remained there, although he insisted on covering the course without assistance, gaily waving an automobile on when, towards the conclusion, an offer was made to give him a lift.

Trio of Leaders.

In front of the Dallas hotel it became apparent who were trained for the test of endurance, and would be able to hold to the fast pace set by Baylis, and who would be forced into the cellar positions. The contestants

Baylis the Hero.

The triumph of Frank Baylis, who ran under the auspices of the James Bay Athletic Association, was popular. From the outset his pace never varied. With an even swing that involved the least possible effort he left behind him, and generally staying in the lead. Once or twice one or the other of his opponents, by an increase in stride, went ahead but that didn't seem to bother Baylis. He knew just how fast he wanted to go in order that there might be enough reserve left to permit the all-important spurt at the conclusion. And so he was leading Beck-

On the Waterfront

LINERS AT THE OUTER WHARF

Makura Sails Today for Australia and the Empress of China for Far East

MONTEAGLE FROM ORIENT

Passed in Last Night on Way From Yokohama and Will Dock This Morning

The new Canadian-Australian liner Makura, the best appointed of the ocean liners running into this port, arrived from Vancouver last night on her way to Sydney, via Honolulu, Suva and Brisbane, carrying a good complement of passengers and a fair cargo. There were a number of British Columbians bound on a holiday trip to Honolulu on board the Makura, among them being: A. Haldane, general freight agent of the C.P.R., and J. Mackay Smith, the well known wholesaler of Vancouver, and his family. The Makura will sail this morning on arrival of the Empress of China, which will bring the delayed English mails.

Among the passengers of the Makura were Earl Stanhope, H. C. Bellinger, the well known smelter expert, and family, and 100 others. The passenger list was as follows: Earl Stanhope, H. C. Bellinger, Mrs. Bellinger and family; Charles Bateson, Mrs. Bateson and child; Mr. Blackburn, Mrs. Blackburn, J. H. Brown, Charles Compton, Mr. and Mrs. Croft, Mr. Cropp, S. Chapman, Mrs. Chapman, Miss M. Coombs, Mr. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper, Mr. Dodd, Edward Ewald, Geo. V. Fraser, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Mabel Fraser, Miss L. Freitling, E. A. Farnham, Miss Farrell, Mr. Gallagher, Mrs. Gallagher, W. A. Grenwall, Mr. Haldane, Mrs. Haldane and child, Herman House, Mrs. House, Mr. Hodges, Mrs. Hodges, Mr. Jamieson, Mrs. Jamieson, Geo. H. James, Mrs. James, G. Kling, Mrs. Larabell, Miss Larabell, Mr. Luther, Mrs. Luther, J. C. Lusch, Miss K. Meyer, H. A. Moore, Mrs. Moore, Miss A. Moore, Miss E. Moore, Mrs. Mather and family, Mrs. MacPherson, J. T. McGovern, W. McQueen, Mrs. McQueen, A. M. Naylor, J. C. Neill, Mrs. Grace Neill, Miss M. Orchard, Mrs. Pauline Pearce, W. R. Parker, W. Pallen, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. L. S. Roberts, Mrs. Ramsey, P. Smiley, C. S. Sturtevant, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith and family, J. Stewart, E. R. Southouse, A. B. Trites, Mrs. Trites, G. S. Townsend, L. Vicars, Mrs. Vicars, Dr. J. S. Watson, J. Whitehouse, J. H. Whitehouse, Jr., Mrs. Whitehouse.

The Empress awaited the arrival of the train at Vancouver, and will sail from here today, three days behind her schedule time, carrying an average complement of passengers. Among those leaving for the Orient on the Empress is Rev. M. C. Harris, Bishop of Korea, and some prominent Japanese. The white liner has a full cargo of general freight, including some shipments of Canadian flour. She is full to the hatches and left more cargo than she could carry in two trips behind her. There is a full cargo awaiting the Monteagle, the next C.P.R. steamer to sail, which will reach port today. The accident to the steamer Glenfarg at Vancouver has caused great inconvenience to the C.P.R. and shippers. There is more freight offering than could have been carried even had the Glenfarg's cargo not been left behind.

The steamer Monteagle passed Estevan Point yesterday afternoon on her way from Yokohama, which port she left on December 19, and she will arrive in port this morning.

WILL RUN STEAMERS TO LOS ANGELES

Upon the newly purchased steamer Admiral Sampson going into commission about March 15, the Alaska-Pacific Steamship company will inaugurate a five-day schedule between Tacoma and San Francisco, and a through fifteen-day service to Port Los Angeles and San Pedro.

When the service is inaugurated the steamers of the Alaska-Pacific fleet will leave San Francisco for the Sound on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th and 30th of each month, instead of the weekly steamings as heretofore. The steamers will have regular dates at their various ports of call and regular steaming dates from the Sound and these schedules will be carefully maintained.

The company announces that its steamers will call at Bellingham, Everett and Anacortes, giving those ports direct service without transfer or delay.

The steamer Admiral Sampson, recently purchased by the company on the Atlantic coast, is now en route to the Pacific to join the Alaska-Pacific company's fleet. She will be equipped with oil burners on her arrival at San Francisco and will be fitted with every modern convenience. She is a finely equipped steamer. Wireless apparatus was installed on the vessel before she left her Atlantic port. She is a twin-screw fifteen knot vessel, with all modern improvements including double bottom and collision bulkheads. The steamer will be an important addition to the company's fine fleet.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Special to the Colonist

Tatoosh, 8 a.m.—Cloudy, wind east, 48 miles an hour. A vessel towing out at 6:30 a.m.

Tatoosh, noon—Cloudy, wind east, 36 miles an hour.

Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Rain, wind east, 40 miles an hour. In the schooner Alert, at 12:20 p.m.

By Wireless

Cape Lazo, 8 a.m.—Cloudy, a light north wind. Bar. 29.80, temp. 30. Sea smooth. Steamer Portland out at 8 a.m.

Point Grey, 8 a.m.—Cloudy, wind northeast. Bar. 29.70, temp. 29. No shipping.

Tatoosh, 8 a.m.—Cloudy, wind east, 48 miles an hour. Bar. 29.75, temp. 39. Out, a vessel towing at 6:30 a.m.

Estevan, 8 a.m.—Cloudy and calm. Bar. 29.79, temp. 39. Sea smooth. No shipping.

Pachena, 8 a.m.—Hailing, a light east wind. Bar. 29.66, temp. 39. Sea smooth. No shipping.

Cape Lazo, noon—Cloudy, a light northwest wind. Bar. 29.78, temp. 34. Sea moderate. No shipping.

Point Grey, noon—Cloudy and hailing, light northwest wind. Bar. 29.70, temp. 34. Out. The yacht Dolaura at 8:15 p.m.

Tatoosh, noon—Cloudy, wind east, 36 miles an hour. Bar. 29.73, temp. 42. No shipping.

Estevan, noon—Light rain, calm. Bar. 29.79, temp. 45. Sea smooth. No shipping.

Pachena, noon—Light rain, wind southeast. Bar. 29.62, temp. 43. No shipping.

Cape Lazo, 6 p.m.—Snowing, calm. Bar. 29.75, temp. 31. Sea smooth. No shipping.

Point Grey, 6 p.m.—Snowing, calm. Bar. 29.64, temp. 34. Out, Makura, at 3 p.m.

Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Rain, wind east, 40 miles an hour. Bar. 29.66, temp. 35. Out, schooner Alert at 12:20 p.m.

Estevan, 6 p.m.—Light rain, calm. Bar. 29.70, temp. 41. Sea smooth. Four-masted steamer, probably Monteagle, Yokohama, Mrs. Gallagher, W. A. Grenwall, Mr. Haldane, Mrs. Haldane and child, Herman House, Mrs. House, Mr. Hodges, Mrs. Hodges, Mr. Jamieson, Mrs. Jamieson, Geo. H. James, Mrs. James, G. Kling, Mrs. Larabell, Miss Larabell, Mr. Luther, Mrs. Luther, J. C. Lusch, Miss K. Meyer, H. A. Moore, Mrs. Moore, Miss A. Moore, Miss E. Moore, Mrs. Mather and family, Mrs. MacPherson, J. T. McGovern, W. McQueen, Mrs. McQueen, A. M. Naylor, J. C. Neill, Mrs. Grace Neill, Miss M. Orchard, Mrs. Pauline Pearce, W. R. Parker, W. Pallen, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. L. S. Roberts, Mrs. Ramsey, P. Smiley, C. S. Sturtevant, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith and family, J. Stewart, E. R. Southouse, A. B. Trites, Mrs. Trites, G. S. Townsend, L. Vicars, Mrs. Vicars, Dr. J. S. Watson, J. Whitehouse, J. H. Whitehouse, Jr., Mrs. Whitehouse.

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IMPROVED SERVICE FOR ORIENTAL RUN

Report That the C. P. R. Will Secure More Steamers

That early in the year two large freight and passenger steamers, probably sister vessels of the Monteagle, will be sent from the Atlantic to augment the trans-Pacific service of the C.P.R. is a report current in shipping circles. No verification can be obtained here, but the obvious necessity of additional steamers to take advantage of the position in which the C.P.R. has been placed with advantage over nearly all the other lines in this trade lends credence to it. Following the enforcement two months ago of the ruling of the Interstate commerce commission of the United States that all railroad and steamship companies under its jurisdiction must file tariffs showing the proportions of the through freight received by the land and water carriers the United States systems advanced their through freight rates, but the C.P.R. declined to make any advance and filed a tariff showing its rates as before, being much lower than those of the American railroads. In its recent issue of a special west-bound trans-Pacific tariff, published through the office of the secretary of the Asiatic railway conference lines at Chicago, the C.P.R. gives notice that it will maintain approximately the through rates previously published in trans-continental issues, in contradistinction to the action of the Asiatic conference lines of the United States, which, effective Nov. 1, 1908, applies domestic rates on Asiatic traffic to ports of exit, the Canadian Pacific, by such action, retaining a material advantage in respect to this traffic over transcontinental lines and steamship connections in the United States.

Rate Differences

The rates on many articles are the same to ports of the far east as to Vancouver, and on locomotives, for instance, the rate across the Pacific is lower than to the coast. On boats and shoes the same rate is applied to far eastern ports from New York as to Victoria or Vancouver. The through rates are divided sixty per cent. to the rail lines and forty per cent. to the ocean lines. All are lower than those of the lines via United States ports on the Pacific coast. For instances the C.P.R. rate on agricultural implements via this port and Vancouver is \$1.35, while the rate per 100 pounds via Seattle or San Francisco is \$1.90. There is a difference of forty cents per 100 pounds on beer, a difference of 30 cents per 100 pounds on canned goods, and from 40 cents to \$1.00 per 100 pounds difference on machinery; the difference on condensed milk which is largely exported to China is 35 cents per 100 pounds. The only article in the carriage of which the United States lines can compete on anything like an even basis is raw cotton.

Changed Conditions

An interesting article regarding the changed conditions which have arisen in the trans-Pacific trade following the ruling of the Interstate commerce commission has been written by H. P. Durand, agent at New York for the N. Y. K. and Great Northern Steamship companies. He says:

"Paradoxically, America is nearest to, and at the same time farthest from the Oriental markets. For that market her producing area, apart from flour, lumber and minerals, may be fairly described as the territory lying between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic ocean. The distance thence

to Shanghai, for instance, is, via the Pacific, about 8,000 and via New York and Suez about 13,000 miles; while from London, Liverpool, Hamburg and Antwerp it is about 10,500 miles and from Marseilles and Genoa about 9,600 miles. These European ports are served by fast steamers plying regularly to and from the principal Oriental countries. Many of the lines are partially supported by governmental aid in the form of subsidies of one kind or another, and as their transport is entirely by sea, they afford the advantage of low ocean rates. Consequently the chief supplying nations of Europe procure regular, prompt and cheap service to the far east."

"American merchants, on the other hand, so far as the long route via Suez is concerned, depend entirely upon the operations of a miscellaneous collection of slow steaming foreign cargo boats, which come and go irregularly. These vessels rarely sail on the dates first announced, usually delaying their departure in the hope of picking up complete cargoes or to make repairs before venturing on their journey. While they cannot wholly equalize the rates prevailing from Europe, owing to the greater cost in America of getting goods to the seacoast, they partially do so; but the service is uncertain, the steamers slow and the voyage some 3,000 miles longer. So that, as far as shipment via Suez is concerned, the suppliers of Europe enjoy a distinct advantage over their American trade rivals."

"Years ago efforts were made to overcome, via the short Pacific route, this inequality in transportation facilities. A chief difficulty was that although shorter in distance, the Pacific route involved carriage by railroad across the American continent, which is infinitely more costly from America's producing area for export goods than rail transport to New York. By wise co-operation between the transcontinental railroads and interested merchants, regular sailings with fixed dates of departure have for some time past been provided from the chief ports on our Pacific coast to the various Oriental ports, and through rates established substantially competitive with those prevailing from both Europe and New York via the Suez canal."

"The companies that supplied the steamship service were guaranteed the carriage of all traffic secured in consideration of their furnishing frequent opportunities for trans-shipment across the Pacific, the steamers to sail regularly whether or not they had complete cargoes. This result was attained by a private division of through rates, available only to steamship companies providing such service. The through rates were arrived at by computing the total carrying charges, via Suez, from point of origin to destination, and adding an amount sufficient to represent the saving in interest and insurance fees resulting from the quicker deliveries effected via Pacific. This method necessitated the railroads accepting less revenue for transporting export freight to their Pacific coast terminals than they received for similar domestic business."

"The railroads proceeded on the broad policy that, while the traffic in itself could not by any stretch of the imagination be called profitable, it nevertheless, did not, in total, show actual loss as it assisted them in collateral ways, and besides it afforded traders and manufacturers an outlet for considerable merchandise which they could not otherwise dispose of. It has been an important aid in the expansion of American export trade, and has added to the general welfare of the country. The railroads wisely believe that whatever advances the general business interests of the country correspondingly helps them. The Pacific is our natural route to the far east, inasmuch as it is the shortest, and the maintenance of this service has meant much in up-building and holding America's trade there."

"Would Bankrupt Roads

"It is certain that if the railroad rates to Pacific coast cities were forced down to the comparative level of the amounts the roads have found it necessary to accept on Oriental freight, every transcontinental railroad would be bankrupt. It is equally certain that if the railroad accepts a less amount for transporting to say, Seattle, a shipment destined to Shanghai, than it charges for like service on similar steamship for domestic consumption, no injustice has been done to any persons interested in such domestic cargo."

"In such domestic cargo, the conditions surrounding the trade involved bear no relation to each other. The practice of giving lower prices for similar goods sold at home and abroad is universal in America, and the expansion of her foreign trade is recognized as an essential element in the country's development."

"As the cost of transportation is of equal importance in foreign trade as the price of goods, why should not the same principle be applied?" It has been the practice of the English and government-owned German railroads, where much lower rates are given from interior producing centres to the seaboard for export than for purely domestic traffic. If this principle is admitted, why could not the interstate commerce commission announce the same? Such action would doubtless remove the chief fear of the railroads and enable them to continue their operation as before. The commission would be entirely justified in thus handling this question, as the law requires that railroad charges shall of necessity be alike to all persons, only where traffic is transported under substantially similar circumstances and conditions."

"The commission's ruling that export rail rates must be the same for all irrespective of what ocean carriers transport the goods, is believed to be

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HACKS

Driving loads, one or four persons, single hour, \$2.00; over an hour and a half, \$1.50 per hour, within the city limits.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.
Telephone 129.

Victoria THEATRE
MONDAY, JANUARY 4,

LOUIS JAMES

In a Superb Production of
"PEER GYNT"

The Greatest Success of this Brilliant Actor's Career.

Prices—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Box office opens 10 a. m., Friday, January 1. Mail orders will receive their usual attention.

Victoria THEATRE
WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY NIGHTS, SATURDAY MATINEES.

THE LONDON BIOSCOPE

A Double Programme of Animated Pictures and Two Illustrated Songs, Which Provides an Entire Evening's Entertainment for 10c

THE BIG SHOW FOR 10c;

5c Matinee Saturday Afternoon for Children.

NEW GRAND

WEEK 28th DECEMBER

PETCHING BROS.

Presenting Their Own Novelty Musical Act, "A Musical Flower Garden."

CARSON BROS.

The Apollo of Vaudeville, Marvels of Grace and Strength.

CHAS. W. WILLIAMS

Ventriloquist, Comedian and Monologist.

LES THEODORS

European Sensational Aerialists and Equilibrists.

THOS. J. PEICE

Song Illustrator.

"It's Only Me In My Nightie."

NEW MOVING PICTURES

"His Own Son."

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA

PANTAGES

WEEK JANUARY 4, 1909.

MARTINEZ AND MARTINEZ

Spanish Scenographers.

FLOOD AND HAYES

Barrel Jumpers.

BALRETT AND GEAY

Dramatic Sketch.

BILLIE BAXTER

Comedian.

EUBY COLE

Soubrette.

HARRY DE VEREA

Picture Lyric.

BIOGRAPH.

The Elite Amusement Parlor Company

Old Watson Theatre

736 FORT STREET

Bowling Alleys

and

POOL TABLES

Picture, Illustrated Song, Post Card, Electric, Wrist, Lifting, Punching, Fortune Telling and Candy Machines.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to learn to bowl will find competent instructors at the alleys from 9 a. m. to 12 p. m.

House League tournament now in progress.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that British Columbia Packers' Association intend to apply two months after date to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the South West corner of the Indian Reserve, No. 1, Alert Bay, and marked "B.C. Packers' Association S.W. Corner," thence 10 chains southwest, thence 20 chains west paralleling the Coast Line, thence 10 chains north to high water mark, thence 10 chains east following the Coast Line at high water mark, to point of commencement, including the tidal lands, foreshore and lands covered by water within the said limits.

(Signed)

B. C. PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.
Robert Chambers, Agent
Dated 16th November, 1908.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to make application to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer from to Alce Cooper and the Heene to all spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises formerly known as the Poodle Dog restaurant and now known as the Cecil Cafe, situated at No. 615-619 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

Dated the 7th day of December, 1908.

W. S. D. SMITH.

TO RENT

A well furnished residence, 8 rooms, stable and outhouses, beautiful lawn and garden. A most picturesque home in one of the best residential sections of town. This will be rented for five months to suitable tenant, \$75.00 per month, tenant to keep and pay former gardener.

SWINERTON & ODDY
1206 Govt St.

20 per cent off everything we sell.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. E. A. Stevens, of New Orleans is at the King Edward.

Mr. G. G. Gladman, of Prince Rupert, is staying at the King Edward.

Mr. W. P. Morton, of Fort William, Ontario, is at the Empress.

Mrs. W. S. Goodwin and family left for Seattle yesterday to visit friends.

Mrs. Goodwin of 1259 Fort street, will be at home today.

Capt. W. Munro returned from Seattle yesterday by the Whatcom.

Mr. J. H. Crewson, of Portage la Prairie, arrived in town yesterday and is putting up at the Dominion.

Capt. Bothwell and Mr. Wickham came over from Thetis Island yesterday and are at the Empress.

Mr. A. W. Nutmann, of Chicago, arrived in town from Vancouver yesterday afternoon, and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. A. W. Nelli came down from Alberni yesterday and is staying at the Dominion.

Mr. T. D. MacFarlane, of Calgary and Mr. J. C. Carruthers, of Nelson, are registered at the King Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Barlow came down from Nanaimo yesterday and are staying at the King Edward.

Mr. Geo. Hamilton, of Brantford, Ontario, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

J. Hickey was a passenger from Seattle yesterday on the steamer Princess Royal.

Geo. Moss arrived from the Sound yesterday by the steamer Princess Royal.

Mrs. F. A. Ramsey, of the Honolulu U. S. naval station, arrived in the city yesterday and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hamington, accompanied by their children, F. Carlton, Ernest H., and Emily P., came down from Grand Forks yesterday, and are staying at the Empress.

Mrs. Marian Patterson accompanied by Miss Julia Brinkley, came from Vancouver on Thursday evening, and spent the greater part of yesterday in renewing old acquaintances. Mrs. Patterson was formerly the proprietress of the King Edward hotel and the Vernon, but for sometime past she has resided in the terminal city.

AMUSEMENTS

Animated Pictures at Victoria Theatre

The programme at the Victoria Theatre for this week is the very best in the moving picture line that has yet been offered to the patrons of the theatres, which is saying a great deal.

Some films are shown this week quite out of the ordinary. King Edward meeting the Kaiser, is one of these high priced films. Robin Hood and His Merry Men is a film which appeals to the youngsters who all

these inquiries come from farmers in California, Texas, Michigan, New Jersey and the New England states, as well as several others from the remaining states.

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VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

40 Government Street

LIMITED

Victoria, B.C.

A FEW BARGAINS

HOUSES AND LOTS

Belleville St., opp. C.P.R., improved property, 60x240, and running back to Quebec St. \$7,500
 Bank Street, 2 lots. Must be sold before Dec. 31.
 At, each \$550
 Superior Street, large cottage and lot 60x180, just off Government Street, very cheap at \$4,500
 Johnson Street, 1½ storey bungalow (new and modern in every respect). Easy terms \$3,000
 Quebec Street, two-storey 7-roomed dwelling. Easy terms \$3,000
 Nine roomed dwelling and four lots, centrally located and handy to car line. Exceptionally cheap in order to sell before December 31. \$4,400
 Fairfield Estate—\$500 for large lots, 51ft. 8in. x 157ft. \$100 cash, \$10 per month. Only one block off car line.

F FARMS AND ACREAGE

Cowichan Station, 30 acres; 7-roomed house, 5 acres under cultivation, fruit trees, etc. \$3,150
 140 acres on V. & S. Railway, only 9 miles out, very best of bush land, easily cleared. Will subdivide.
 Average price, per acre \$75
 South Saanich, 23 acres; 8 acres cultivated, 6 roomed house, barns, etc., 200 fruit trees, half in full bearing, strawberries, etc. \$7,000
 Cedar Hill, 50 acres. At fruit land, waterfrontage, price right. Terms easy. Will exchange for city property.
 25 acres on Union Bay, North Saanich (large waterfrontage), all cleared and cultivated. Will subdivide. Per acre \$300
 Yates Estate—We are still offering lots in the Gorge Subdivision at greatly reduced prices on easy terms.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

"Sunnyside" For Quick Sale, Price Only \$8,000

This charming and most desirable residence is situated in Victoria Arm, occupying half an acre of beautiful grounds upon which flowers bloom luxuriantly and fruit trees abundantly flourish. A large two storey house of twelve exceptionally convenient and good rooms, thoroughly modern in every minute particular, including a first-class hot air furnace, fine stable, up-to-date boat house and all conveniences.

The first Victorian rent-paying citizen with a profitable employment, who peruses this advertisement, should take the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's economical advice ("Own your own home") to heart and see us at once re this splendid investment—one of the best, if not THE BEST offer we ever made in Victorian property.



P. R. BROWN, LIMITED

Telephone 1076.

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents.

1130 Broad St.

Cheap Lots—Hillside Avenue

Thirty-two lots at just half their real value. These lots are high up, with a magnificent view of the Olympians and Mount Baker. The quality of houses surrounding is of a good class. Lots adjoining these (and smaller) have sold as high as \$600 each. The rapid development of this section almost makes it imperative that the electric car line be extended to it in the immediate future. Size runs from an ordinary lot to about a third of an acre.

Part of the lots are rocky, but a large part are good black soil entirely free from rock.

PRICES
\$150 to \$300
 EACH

One fourth down, balance, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.

SEAVIEW (WORK ESTATE)

Corner Summit Avenue, Arthur and Blackwood Streets.

for only **\$1,050** 110x160 ft.

A splendid building site, with fine oak trees and very little rock. Water main on Summit Avenue.

Pemberton & Son - - - 625 Fort Street

VICTORIA, B.C.

Established 1858

A. W. BRIDGMAN

Telephone 86

41 GOVERNMENT STREET

Great Bargain in a Farm

Good house and barns. Forty-one acres, 25 under cultivation. Close to city.

This is offering at a

SNAP PRICE

GRANT & LINEHAM

Telephone 664

634 VIEW STREET.

P.O. Box 307

Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.

A Good Buy on Fernwood Road

ONE AND ONE-HALF STORY HOUSE

Lot 55 x 103

SIX ROOM HOUSE,
 OUT HOUSES, AND
 ALL CONVENIENCES

Lawn, Trees, etc., etc.

Good Terms

\$1900

RESERVOIR (ADJOINING) SMITH'S HILL
 Size 60 x 112

Block of 8 Lots

PER **\$260** LOT

These Lots changed hands some time back at higher figure. Buyer fell down after making first payment, and forfeited the property, hence

This Genuine Bargain

BOND & CLARK

614 TROUNCE AVENUE

Phone 1092

**PRICE
 \$900**

127 Feet Frontage by 120 Feet Deep

On Wilson Street off Oak Bay Avenue. All modern improvements on street. Price \$900, Cash \$250. Arrange balance

**CASH
 \$250**

GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LIMITED, 63 YATES ST.

TELEPHONE 663

VICTORIA

WINNIPEG

REGINA

TELEPHONE 633

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

An Ideal Riverfront Farm

One of the best in the Cowichan valley, 2½ miles from the town of Duncan and close to Koksilah Station—the Koksilah river intersecting it. Over 200 acres of the finest land on Vancouver Island.

Forty-five acres cultivated river bottom; 40 acres hillside pasture; 70 acres bench land (suitable for fruit), slashed and cordwooded, can be used for sheep pasture; 45 acres virgin timber on river, easily logged; 1 acre rhubarb; 1 acre asparagus; also an orchard containing apples, plums, pears, peaches, cherries and small fruit.

PRICE, TERMS AND OTHER PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

ESTABLISHED
1890

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS
620 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

TELEPHONE
30

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Eight roomed house, modern in every respect, on corner lot, 60x120, in best part of town, on car line. Price \$6,300.00

FOR SALE—Small house and three full sized lots, Victoria West. Fruit trees, etc. Price \$3,250.00

FOR SALE—Good Cottage and lot, Oak Bay avenue. Adjoining house similar in every respect rents for \$20 per month. Price \$1,500.00

The above properties are good value for the price asked and can be recommended.

A Cosy Little Home of Your Own

Buy a house from us on the monthly installment plan. We can arrange the terms to suit your pocket—and we have a large list of good values.

One House, North Hampshire Road—Convenient, modern and close to car. Fine new furnace. A remarkable bargain. Cash \$100. Balance \$25 per month. Look this over and we will make it suit.

Fine Building Lot—Close to the High School \$600

Modern, 5 Room Cottage—This is the fifth of the same kind we have built, and all are sold except this one. House with 2 lots, on monthly system, \$2,400. New Nine Room House—Modern, just off Fort Street, close in. \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month.

We sell the Victoria Fuel Co.'s Coal

McPherson & Fullerton Bros.

618 TROUNCE AVE. TEL. 1377.

FIGURE THIS OUT

If some generous-minded Croesus offered you a New Year's Gift of 60 acres of the best land in the famous Saanich Peninsula would you accept it? Well, rather!

We are not rich enough to do that exactly, but we can offer you the land as a gift if you are willing to pay what has been expended in improving it.

We have a splendid sixty-acre ranch on Cordova Bay, nearly all cleared and with good house, barns, stables and other outbuildings. Over half of this is the very best of fruit land and the balance is first class land for hay, root crops, etc., just the combination required for successful farming. There is a large orchard in full bearing and the whole property is in excellent condition. It is less than a mile from railway station, close to school and is most beautifully situated, having a frontage of about three hundred yards on Cordova Bay.

We can sell this property for about what it would cost to clear the land, bring it under cultivation and erect the buildings. It takes years to put uncleared land into shape to bring any return but this will be a revenue-producer from the day you go to work on it. Figure this out carefully and you will find that it is better than going to work on uncleared land even if you got it for nothing. Call for price and terms.

LATIMER & NEY
629 FORT STREET COR. BROAD

Home Bargains

Start the New Year right with a new home. Here are some real good buys, all brand new and never been occupied.

PRINCESS STREET—Close to Blanchard, new cottage of five rooms, full size basement, stone foundation, large lot, large attic for 2 additional rooms if required, 2 open fireplaces and swell mantels, sliding doors, strictly modern, and all complete with sewer, electric light, hot and cold water, sidewalks and fencing. Street now being improved and will surely advance in value. Price \$3,300. Terms to suit you.

MENZIES ST.—On car line; prettiest and best finished interior of any cottage in the city, a real beautiful home built to suit the most fastidious, and yet cheaper than you can buy a lot in the same locality and duplicate the house for; all modern with 7-ft. 6 basement, concrete foundation, concrete walks, piped for furnace, sewer, electric light, hot and cold water; best of fixtures and plumbing. 6 living rooms downstairs, bathroom and pantry, provision for 3 additional rooms upstairs, which is all finished sides and floored with shiplap; diningroom beautifully finished in burlap and paneled, with massive cornice and mission sideboard. (The interior of this room alone cost \$225.) hallway from diningroom to kitchen; kitchen and bathroom paneled in selected woods, pantry full of shelving, 3 large bins and drawers, doors all selected pine and beautifully grained; floors all made of No. 1 edge grain, back and front steps and stairway to basement, interior woodwork all stained and hand rubbed, and varnished. We have never before been able to offer a cottage of this quality and at the price it is wonderful value; only \$3,800; terms \$1,000 cash and balance to suit.

T. P. McCONNELL

Corner Government and Fort St. (Upstairs).

HAPPY VALLEY, 16½ acres cleared, with two four-roomed cottages, fruit trees. Price, with terms	\$2,100
BURNSIDE ROAD, 5½ acres. Price, with easy terms	\$2,275
NORTH SAANICH, 10 acres, cultivated, sea frontage, fine soil. Per acre, only, \$250	
LAKE DISTRICT, 100 acres. Price.....	\$1,750
SAANICH RD., near Swan lake, 6½ acres good soil. Price, with easy terms, \$2,700	
CADBORO BAY ROAD, near sea, 8 acres, cultivated. Price, per acre.....	\$1,500
QUADRA STREET, 7¾ acres, excellent building site. Per acre	\$1,200

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

INSURANCE

615 FORT STREET

MONEY TO LOAN

"Queen Charlotte"

This new townsite, beautifully situated on Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, will soon be the home of thousands. It has all the features essential to the upbuilding of a large city.

- (1) It has an unexcelled harbor.
 - (2) It has a level situation.
 - (3) It has plenty of good water and gravity power.
 - (4) It is backed up by a country almost unlimited in its resources.
- Lots now for sale at low prices. Full particulars on application. Ask us for a free copy of the "Queen Charlotte News."

Western Finance Co.

Phone 1062.

LIMITED.

1236 Gov't St. (Upstairs)

26 BUILDING LOTS

On the corner of MAY STREET and LINDEN AVE. Tram car passes by property. The land has a nice slope and is close to the Sea and Park. Building restrictions of \$1800. These lots are only 10 to 12 minutes' walk from the post office.

Price, \$600 to \$800 per lot. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance six and twelve months. Further particulars from

HOWARD POTTS

731 Fort Street

Phone 1192

FIRST-CLASS

Small Ranch

CLOSE TO TOWN

Telephone 65

This contains ten acres all in cultivation, fruit trees, etc. Nice Bungalow of five rooms with water laid on. School quite near. This is an ideal home and the price is only \$5,000

For Particulars Apply

ARTHUR COLES

Real Estate, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.

1205 Broad Street.

P.O. Box 167

1c A Word
EACH ISSUE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent. discount for six or more consecutive insertions—cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents.

Business or Professional cards—four lines or under, \$1.00 per week; \$1.50 for two weeks. Special rates for monthly and yearly contracts.

No advertisement charged to account for less than \$1.00.

Phone No. 11.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ARTESIAN WELLS

ARTESIAN WELLS drilled. Apply Smith & Battershill, 749 Pandora city. ds

AUTOMOBILES

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO. Ltd. Tel. 129

BARREL MANUFACTURING

SWEENEY'S COOPERAGE, 850 Johnson street. Phone E906.

BOOKBINDING

THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbindery in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

BOTTLES

ALL KINDS of bottles wanted. Good prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING

HAVE your shoes repaired at Hibbs, 3 Oriental Alley, opposite Pantages Theatre. ds

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

PACIFIC BUILDING AND CONTRACTING CO., Ltd. office Room 28, Five Sisters Block. Personal supervision given to all work. ds

CLEANING AND TAIGING WORKS

LADIES' AND GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; umbrellas also repaired and re-covered. Guy W. Walker, 718 Johnson St. just east of Douglas. Phone A1267. n13

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

LLOYD & CO. practical chimney sweepers and smoke cleaners. 111 Pandora St. Grates fire-brickled, flues altered, smoke houses cleaned, ready for occupation. Phone 1577. n17

DRAYMEN

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office: 62 Wharf street. Tel. 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

DYE WORKS

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—118 Yates street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

PAUL'S STEAM DYE WORKS, 318 Fort street. We clean, press and repair ladies' and gentlemen's garments equal to new. Phone 624. ds

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

ENGRAVING, STENCIL CUTTING

GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind postoffice.

FURRIER

MRS. E. R. ROBERTS—Manufacturing and repairing furs. Room 50, Five Sisters Block. Phone 1768. ds

HARDWARE

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

THE HICKMAN TYPE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 30 and 34 Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

JUNK

BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks, and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSED—Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd. Tel. 129

LODGES AND SOCIETIES

A.O.F. Court Northern Light, No. 5925. Meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secretary.

K. of P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. H. Weber, K. of P. and S. Box 544.

SONS OF ENGLAND, Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.W. Hall, 1st and 3rd Tuesday. J. P. Wheeler, Pres.; Thos. Gravlin, sec.

SONS OF ENGLAND, B.S., Alexandra Lodge, 110, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays. K. of P. Hall, W. H. Clayards, Pres.; Critchley, Sec.

NOVELTY WORKS

L. HAFFER—General Machinist, No. 150 Government street.

PAPERHANGING

JAMES SCOTT ROSS—Paperhanging expert. 516 Pandora avenue. Painting, kalsomining, signs. Send postal. Phone A1589. os

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B.C. Pottery Co., Ltd. cor. Broad and Pandora Sts. Victoria, B.C.

SHOWCASES

SHOW CASES—Manufacturers of showcases, store, hotel and office fixtures, wall cases, art grills, and mirrors. The Woodworkers, Ltd., successors Dickson & Howes, 731 Johnson St. Phone 1156. ds

GEAVER

B. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO.—Foot of Johnson street. Tel. 1388. Producers of washed and graded sand and gravel. Best for concrete work of all kinds. Delivered by team in the city or on scows at pit, on Royal Bay.

SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

SCAVENGING

E. LINES—Yards, etc., cleaned. Residence: 738 Humboldt St. Phone B1799. n17

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office 710 Yates street. Phone 662. Ashes and rubbish removed. ds

WING ON & SON—All kinds of scavenger work, yard cleaning, etc. Telephone 1709 Government street. Phone 23.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY—(Continued)

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—1109 Broad St., Victoria. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, thoroughly taught. Graduates fill good positions. E. A. Macmillan, Principal.

STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opposite Post Office.

TIMBER

BEFORE BUYING OR SELLING timber in B.C. call and see my list, pricing more than 100 species of wood, aggregating a total cut of twenty-five billion (\$25,000,000,000) feet. A. T. Frampton, Mahon Bldg., Victoria, B.C. Phone 1558.

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING—19,000 feet of floor space. Apply W. W. Duncan, 535 Yates. P. O. Box 179, City.

TEAS AND COFFEES

PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria, Tel. 1709 Government street. Phone 23.

TAXIDERMIST AND FURRIER

FRED FOSTER, 424 Johnson street. Tel. A182. Furs bought.

TEAS AND COFFEES

PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria, Tel. 1709 Government street. Phone 23.

UNDERTAKEERS

B.C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 52 Government street. Tel. 45, 305, 404, 594. Our experienced, certificated staff available day or night. Chas Hayward, Pres. F. Casleton, Manager.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

WINTERBURN, W. G., Telephone 1531. Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimated for all kinds of machinery, gasoline engines a specialty. 1637 Oak Bay Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

MINING ENGINEER

J. L. PARKER, Mining Engineer, room 11, Macgregor Block, 634 View St., Victoria, B.C. Telephones: Business, 122; Residence 1912. ds

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C. Telephone Office, 657; Residence 122.

DETECTIVES

B. C. DETECTIVE SERVICE, Vancouver. Civil, criminal and commercial investigations. R. S. Baron, Superintendent. Head office, rooms 6 and 7, Molson's Bank Building, Vancouver, B.C. Phone B3029.

MASSAGE

MEDICAL MASSAGE, Turkish Baths—G. Bjornell, Swedish masseur. Vernon Block, Douglas street, hours 1-6. Phone 1629. m3

WATCHMAKER

A. PETCH, 90 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

PATENTS AND LEGAL

ROWLAND BRITTAINE, Registered Attorney. Patents in all countries. Fairfield building, opposite P.O., Vancouver.

VETERINARY COLLEGE

BULLETIN San Francisco Veterinary College now ready. Mailed free. Dr. C. Keane, 1818 Market St. d4

HOTEL DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA HOTEL—14 Johnson St., newly fitted up from bottom to top, good accommodation, sporting gallery comprising life-size photos of all the noted sports and athletes up to the present day. Bar always open till 12 o'clock. Open evenings.

NOTICE—SKATING

Skates hollow-ground by special machine, not in the hit or miss fashion you have been accustomed to. H. M. Wilson, 1902 Broad St. d31

FOR SALE—RENT—RESIDENCES

THIS IS THE SNAP—8 room modern house back and front stairs, gas and electric light, hot water all through, every modern convenience. One block from City Hall. Will rent for \$30.00. \$7,800 cash takes it. Maysmith & Co., Mahon Bldg. d29

FOR SALE—RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS

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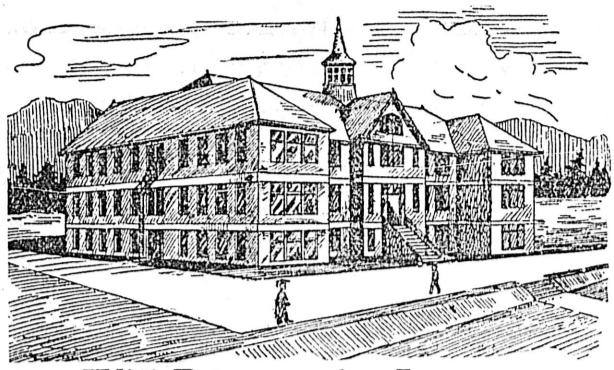
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FOR SALE—RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS

University School

VICTORIA, B.C.



Will Re-open in January

in Spacious New Brick Building.

Fifteen Acres of Playing Fields

Accommodation for 120 Boarders.

Staff of University Men: Organized Cadet Corps, Musketry Instruction: Football and Cricket.

RECENT SUCCESSES AT MCGILL AND R.M.C.

WARDEN:

Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cambridge).

PRINCIPALS:

R. V. Harvey, M.A. (Camb.) J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (Lond. Univ.) For Prospectus Apply the Bursar

St. Andrew's College

TORONTO.

A Canadian Residential and Day School for Boys. Upper and lower school. Boys prepared for the Universities and the Royal Military College. Large staff. Thorough instruction. Careful oversight.

Extensive playfields, gymnasium, etc.

Re-opens after Christmas vacation on January 12th, 1909.

REV. D. BRUCE MACDONALD, M. A., LL. D., Principal.

JEFFRIES ROUGHLY SCORES OFF BURNS

Retired Champion Says That Canadian Was Money Mad

Tommy Burns has his price—\$30,000. Burns has sold his pride, the pride of the Caucasian race. Burns was mad-money mad. The white champion worshipped at the shrine of Mammon. The dollars he coveted are his, but at what a price, writes Jim Jeffries, former heavyweight champion.

For the first time in the history of the ring, the Negro holds the title of all-titled the heavyweight championship of the world. Tommy Burns has a climax to a ring career that has been anything but brilliant; has now allowed the black shadow—Jack Johnson—that has been hovering over the heavyweight throne for so many months to finally descend upon the coveted crown.

The Canadian never will be forgiven by the public for allowing the title of the best physical man in the world to be wrested from his keeping by a member of the African race.

The same people who have been condemning Burns for heretofore refusing to meet Jack Johnson will be the ones to condone him now having allowed Johnson to wrest the supremacy away from him. Jack Johnson is now the champion, and as such is entitled to all the glory that his victory over Burns may bring him. The fact that Johnson is a negro cannot now be held against him by the followers of the boxing game. The time to draw the color line is at the time that a challenge is issued.

As I have said before, all men are the same color after the gong sounds.

Tommy Burn's mistake, the one great mistake of his career, was in allowing Johnson the opportunity to fight for the title. I refused time and again to let Johnson while I was the holder of the title, even though I knew I could beat him. I would never allow a negro a chance to fight for the world's championship, and I advise all other champions to follow the same course. Tommy Burns has been vastly overrated as a fighter. This has always been my belief, yet I never realized the Canadian's shortcomings so thoroughly until I listened to the returns of the Australian battle.

Before the bout was on half a minute, Burns was lying on his back in the ring. The battle was practically over when Johnson landed this punch. Think of Burns succumbing from one wallop from the man who had allowed Marvlin to stay with him twenty rounds. It was apparent to me that the fight was as good as over when I heard that Tommy was on his back in the opening round with the referee counting off over him.

The best man won, and I cannot for the life of me see why Johnson is going to fight now. He looks to me to be a born champion out of the joint.

Judging from the available reports, though, Australia presents a good field for Johnson and he may be able to pick up some one there. All night long I was besieged with telegrams asking me if I would re-enter the ring.

I answer them now as I have answered them hundreds of times: "I have fought my last fight."

YACHT RACING IS UNDER DISCUSSION

Vancouver Club Appears to Be Under Misapprehension of Victoria's Situation

Serious misunderstanding appears to exist among Vancouver yachtsmen in regard to the plans of members of the Victoria club for next season, with regard to the international race meet. It is alleged that, rather than build another challenger, the local association intends taking advantage of an oversight in the deed of gift in not stipulating that boats from this side must be designed and built in British waters, to enter the Spirit against the Alexandra. It may be C. W. McIntosh's idea to pit the Spirit, which he bought from Ted Garry, the Seattle yachtsman, against the Fife creation but the Victoria club proposes constructing a new craft as a challenger. The latter has been designed and construction is it is understood, will commence at an early date. Of course the new yacht will be tested against the Spirit and should she fail to "make good" it is not improbable that the American representative will be sent to Vancouver to enter into a series of tests against Capt. Deane's flyer.

In the light of this explanation the appended article, published by the Vancouver World, is quite evidently astray on many essential points:

"There is every probability that those one-time famous international rival cup racers, Alexandra and Spirit will meet again here next spring in a series of races that will have as their ultimate object the winning of the Alexandra cup, now in possession of Capt. E. B. Deane, of the Alexandra and when they meet next, these two yachts will both be racing under the British flag. The only difference will be that one will be flying the colors of the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club and the other the burgee of the Victoria Yacht Club."

Rather than build another cup challenger, whose speed might be doubtful when put to the test, the Victoria yachtsmen would prefer to race the former Seattle sloop, which is now owned in Victoria, in the trial races next spring to select a Canadian defender for the big punch bowl donated by Hon. James Dunsmuir.

Victoria yachtsmen have been worrying themselves needlessly over the question of the Spirit's eligibility to challenge for the trial races. She cannot challenge for the cup while it is held by a British yacht. But if the Victoria club wants to challenge for a series of trial races for the honor of defending the cup and the cup trustees decide to allow the challenger, Capt. "Jimmy" Deane and his lively crew will have to get out in the Fife racer and give the Geary creation another beating that's all.

Mr. C. W. McIntosh, of Victoria, who bought the Spirit from her Seat-

F. W. STEVENSON & CO. BROKERS

1114 Govt. St. 14-16 Mahon Bldg.

We offer, subject to prior sale or withdrawal, the following shares:

B. C. Trust Corporation.
Gt. West Permanent "A."
Gt. West Permanent "B."
Gt. West Permanent
Pacific Whaling pfd.
American-Canadian Oil.
Canadian Northwest Oil.
International Coal and Coke.
Portland Canal.

WANTED—Victoria Transfer Co.

shares.

Prices Upon Application—Private Wires.

the owner, is said by local yachtsmen who have recently returned from the Capital, to be planning to send a challenge for a series of trial races next June. He was doubtful whether his speedy sloop would be eligible for this until recently. But it appears that under the deed of gift under which the handsome Dunsmuir cup was presented and accepted, there is no stipulation that the craft representing Canada in the international races must be designed and built on the British side.

But there is one thing that the Victoria yachtsmen will have to figure on in their plans for the proposed trial races. They will have to bring the Spirit up here to meet the Alexandra and hold the races in local waters. That is the privilege which the champion yacht and the holder of the cup for the time being can claim. There is no doubt that Capt. Deane would welcome a series of trial races with the Spirit next June, as it would enable him to get his craft tuned up better than ever and afford a better line on her speed just then, than trials with any other local yacht that could be matched against the Fife boat.

To the first time in the history of the ring, the Negro holds the title of all-titled the heavyweight champion of the world. Tommy Burns has a climax to a ring career that has been anything but brilliant; has now allowed the black shadow—Jack Johnson—that has been hovering over the heavyweight throne for so many months to finally descend upon the coveted crown.

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I answer them now as I have answered them hundreds of times: "I have fought my last fight."

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon the great lady hockey players will practice at Oak Bay. Teams will be selected on the grounds and it is trusted that all players will be on hand at the hour mentioned. Members of the Victoria Hockey Club will take the field, for a drill, at 3 o'clock. As their next league game is not far away it is hoped, in this instance, too, that there will be a bumper attendance.

RUGGERS, ATTENTION!

Practice Called For This Afternoon at the Oak Bay Grounds

The Victoria Rugby Club will hold a practice this afternoon, starting at 2:30 o'clock, at the Oak Bay grounds. As it is important that every possible opportunity be taken for drill in preparation for the forthcoming contest with Vancouver, it is the hope of W. Morey, the team manager, and other officials, that all who would care for a game attend.

SEATTLE FOOTBALL MATCH DEFERRED

Esquimalt Team Assembled at Dock After Steamer's Departure—Players Disappointed

It was understood that the Esquimalt football club would take their team to Seattle to play Victoria's New Year's Day Pacific Coast Soccer league game with the American eleven, but the arrangement, owing to a misunderstanding as to the time of the departure of the Sound steamer, did not materialize. The local representative team could not be sent away by the District association owing to lack of the funds necessary for the payment of transportation expenses, and so the Esquimalt organization, in order that Seattle would not be inconvenienced, volunteered to gather a strong aggregation to try conclusions with the football players across the line on their own grounds. Thirteen players, namely, J. Telford, J. Young, W. Young, J. Stewart, Malcolm, Randell, Newlands, Winkle, the Saviden Bros., and G. Williamson, were ready to make the trip. They gathered at the dock at 12 o'clock, believing that she left at that hour. On their arrival, however, it was found that the steamer had departed half an hour before. The president of the Esquimalt club declares that all were much disappointed and that they are willing to do all in their power to recompense Seattle for the loss that they may have sustained through the non-appearance of the Victoria team. They are ready, if Seattle is agreeable, to entertain any reasonable proposition for the arrangement of an exhibition match immediately after the Pacific Coast league series is completed.

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GOTCH PLANNING TO WRESTLE YUSIFF

World's Championship Match Probably Will Take Place in March

Baltimore, Jan. 1.—Frank Gotch is coming back to America to wrestle Yusiff Mahmut for the world's heavyweight championship, and the contest will take place in Chicago during March, provided the promoters of that city permit the game to live there that long. Gotch is disgusted with Hackenschmidt, and is convinced that he wants no more of his game.

No man is better able to judge of the chances in such a bout than Americus of this city who has met both men and made a close study of their wrestling ability. "It would be one of the best bouts in the history of the mat," said Americus, "and I do not think I could pick out a winner. Mahmut is the quickest and strongest big man that I have ever seen. I think he has something on foot work on Gotch, but down on the mat the American looks good to me. Although Mahmut has ample endurance, as he proved with me, I would like Gotch's chances. Gotch and Mahmut are now the world's greatest wrestlers, and a contest between them would excite even greater interest than that between Gotch and Hackenschmidt."

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Mr. C. W. McIntosh, of Victoria, who bought the Spirit from her Seat-

Industry has been to make every true Norwegian woman wish to be as capable in her home as their Queen. We have, therefore, an immense revival of interest in the useful domestic arts."

Girls to Study Journalism

Smith College, at Northampton, Mass., has opened a course in journalism, the first of its kind in the colleges exclusively for women. It is an "elective" for seniors only, restricted further to those who have taken a certain number of regular English and literature courses, and is conducted by Miss Mary A. Jordan, head of the departments of English language and literature.

The work is not intended to deal with any of the theories of journalism but is devoted to giving students a little practical training in the requirements of newspaper writing. The students themselves refer to it as the "newspaper course," and most of those taking it are either doing this kind of work "on the side" while still at college, or expect to go into it after graduation.

The course opened with a study of the types of newspapers and news-paper style. Beginning with the most conservative, the students have been directed to write articles suitable for them.

THE LOCAL MARKETS Retail Prices

Flour

Royal Household, a bag	\$2.00
Lake of Woods, a bag	\$2.00
Royal Standard, a bag	\$2.00
Wild Rose, a bag	\$1.75
Country, a bag	\$2.00
Muskrat, per lb.	\$1.75
Showman, a bag	\$1.75
Moult's Best, per bbl.	\$7.75
Dried Snow, per sack	\$1.75
Three Star, per sack	\$2.00

Foodstuffs

Barley, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00
Barley, per 100 lbs.	\$2.00
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs.	\$2.00
Corn, per 100 lbs.	\$2.00
Barley, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00
Feed Corn, per 100 lbs.	\$2.00
Hay, prairie, per ton	\$10.00
Hay, Alfalfa, per ton	\$20.00
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00

Vegetables

Celerie, per head	.05

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OUR JANUARY SALE WILL START ON MONDAY

Children's Dresses at Great Savings

A well assorted stock of Children's Dresses, for winter wear, will be cleared at prices lower than the cost of the materials alone. The dresses are for children of all ages and sizes. A few very choice coats for small children also offered at great reductions.

CHILDREN'S 50c and 65c Dresses, January Sale Price	\$25c
CHILDREN'S 75c and \$1.00 Dresses, January Sale Price	50c
CHILDREN'S \$1.10 and \$1.25 Dresses, January Sale Price	75c
CHILDREN'S \$1.50 AND \$1.75 Dresses, January Sale Price	\$1.00

CHILDREN'S \$1.85 and \$1.90 Dresses, January Sale Price	\$1.15
CHILDREN'S \$2.25 and \$2.50 Dresses, January Sale Price	\$1.35
CHILDREN'S \$2.75 and \$3.00 Dresses, January Sale Price	\$1.65
DRESSES, January Sale Price	\$1.00

At 8.30 Monday morning we will open our Annual January Sale, these sales have a reputation for bargains offered, that is unassailable. We feel sure, with the bargains we have to offer this time, that this reputation will be greatly enhanced. Lack of space prevents us mentioning many bargains that we have, such as Children's Coats, Women's and Children's Flannelette Underwear, Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Men's Overcoats, Men's Furnishings, Silks, Women's and Children's Underwear, Hosiery and items from many other departments that are splendid bargains.

NOTICE This Sale STARTS MONDAY, JANUARY 4, not the Ninth as erroneously advertised in yesterday's paper.

Better Bargains Than Ever in Men's Suits

Of more than ordinary interest will be this sale of Men's Suits. The reductions are very generous, and on most meritorious goods, garments that are the foundation of our Men's Clothing business. The "Fit-Rite" is one of the brands we carry, and the others are just as well known, and equally as good. You can buy a good, natty, dressy suit, a suit that will please you, and one that will look well on you, at any of the prices mentioned below.

\$8.50 to \$12.50 Suits for \$6.45
GOOD SERVICEABLE SUITS, made of strong tweeds, and worsteds, regular \$8.50 to \$12.50. January Sale Price

\$22.50 to \$30.00 Suits for \$15.45
OUR VERY BEST LINES, the highest grade suits we carry are included in this lot. "Fit-Rite" garments and other first-class makes in all the very newest cloths, made up in the best styles. You can be well dressed, in fact perfectly dressed at small cost if you take advantage of this sale. Regular \$22.50 to \$30.00 suits. January Sale Price

\$15.45

\$12.50 to \$15.00 Suits for \$9.45
DRESSY, NICE SUITS, made of good quality tweeds and worsteds in attractive patterns. A good assortment at this price and some very fine garments, regular \$12.50 to \$15.00. January Sale Price

\$15.00 to \$20.00 Suits for \$11.45

SOME DANDY SUITS in this lot, including a quantity of the "Fit-Rite" Brand. These garments have an enviable reputation for fit, finish and general excellence. These suits are good enough to please any man, no matter how particular he is. Regular \$15.00 to \$20.00 Suits. January Sale Price

\$11.45

\$2.50 Men's and Women's Footwear \$2.50
The first day's selling of our last sale created a new record in the Shoe Department. If values will do it Monday should certainly break that record. We mention a few of the lines just to give you an idea of what we are offering, but don't make the mistake of thinking that these few lines are the complete offering—such an assortment of strictly high-grade footwear has never before been offered in this city at this price.

MEN'S VICI KID LACED BOOTS, plain toes, Goodyear welt soles, American manufacture, broken sizes, regular \$5.50. January Sale Price

\$2.50

MEN'S GUN METAL CALF BLUCHER CUT BOOTS, smart toes, medium weight soles, 5 to 8½ only, regular \$5.00. January Sale Price

\$2.50

MEN'S VELOUR CALF BLUCHERS, Goodyear welt or McKay sewn soles, regular \$5.00. January Sale Price

\$2.50

WOMEN'S PATENT COLT FOX BOOTS, dull tops, with or without tips, Edwin C. Burt's make, broken sizes, regular \$6.00. January Sale Price

\$2.50

WOMEN'S GUN METAL CALF BUTTON BOOTS, plain toes, broken sizes, regular \$5.50, Edwin C. Burt's make. January Sale Price

\$2.50

WOMEN'S VICI KID LACED OR BUTTON BOOTS, hand turned soles, Grover's or Armstrong's American manufacture, 2½ to 4 only, regular \$5.00. January Sale Price

\$2.50

Some Wonderful Bargains in Dress Goods

The Dress Goods Bargains are unusually good this time, probably the best we have ever offered. Just think of buying \$1.25 goods for 25¢; \$2.00 goods for 50¢, and \$3.00 goods for 75¢, yet these are some of the bargains that this sale offers you. Space does not permit us mentioning these lines in detail—we just give you a rough idea of what we have:

Values Up to \$1.25 for 25¢

TWEEDS, in dark and light mixtures, black and white checked material, black and white striped goods, panamas in navys and browns, suiting in navys, browns grey, in all there are fifty-one pieces of colored goods, ranging in value from 50¢ to \$1.25. January Sale Price

25¢

BLACK DRESS GOODS, worth 40¢ to 75¢, for

25¢

Values Up to \$2.00 for 50¢

PANAMAS in navys and browns, diagonal serge in various colors, chevron stripes different colors, cloths hair cloth, voiles in browns, navys and greys, also some cloakings full fifty-four inches wide, forty-eight pieces in all, regular 75¢ to \$2.00, January Sale Price

50¢

BLACK DRESS GOODS, worth 75¢ to \$1.25, for

50¢

Values Up to \$3.00, for 75¢

HERRINGBONE SERGE different colors, diagonal serge navy and browns, costume cloths in plain colors and fancy patterns, chevron stripes in the best shades, striped cloakings, and some coating serges, seventy-two pieces in all, worth from \$1.25 to \$3.00. Sale Price

.75¢

BLACK DRESS GOODS, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, for

.75¢

Staple Department Bargains are Good

Space does not permit us to mention all the bargains we have in this section, but these three can be taken as samples of what you can expect. You can save a lot of money on necessities in this department during this sale.

BLEACHED SHEETING, two yards wide, a splendid quality that sells regularly at 30¢. January Sale Price

19½¢

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, all pure wool, a beautiful quality and weight, size 60 in. x 80 in. Regular price \$5.50. January Sale Price

\$3.50

FANCY FLANNELETTES, the kind for dresses and waists, fine widths and good colorings in a nice assortment of patterns, including floral and conventional designs. These flannelettes are indeed a wonderful bargain at this price, which is exactly half what they are worth. Regular price 25¢. January Sale Price

12½¢

**75c Fancy Blouses
\$1.00 for Women 50c**

Just think of it, a Blouse for 50¢ and a good one at that. In this lot are blouses of all kinds and colors, blouses for summer, blouses for winter, silks, cambrics, flannelettes, ginghams, flannels, infact anything that you want you will find in this lot.

SILK BLOUSES, worth \$1.50. January Sale Price

.50¢

MUSLIN BLOUSES, in white, some very nice waists, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery, regular \$1.00 and \$1.25. January Sale Price

.50¢

MUSLIN BLOUSES, in colored pretty designs, in white and colored grounds, regular 75¢ to \$1.25. January Sale Price

.50¢

GINGHAM BLOUSES, fine quality of gingham in checks and plaids, regular \$1.00 and \$1.25. January Sale Price

.50¢

FLANNELETTE BLOUSES, good weight flannelettes in nice patterns, regular 75¢ and \$1.00. January Sale Price

.50¢

DELAINE BLOUSES, in fancy patterns, a variety of colorings and designs, regular \$1.00 and \$1.25. January Sale Price

.50¢

**\$1.75 Fancy Blouses
\$2.00 for Women \$2.25**

A rare assortment this—some of the best waists that we ever offered at this price are in this lot. Handsome lustre waists in white and colored, pretty flannelettes in choice designs, few plain ones and white muslins.

CREAM LUSTRE BLOUSES, with embroidered fronts and trimmed with silk braid, regular \$2.00 and \$2.25. January Sale Price

.75¢

CHALLIE BLOUSES, in good designs in all the best colorings, regular \$2.00 and \$2.25. January Sale Price

.75¢

FLANNELETTE BLOUSES, nice designs in the best flannellettes, regular \$1.75 and \$2.00. January Sale Price

.75¢

75c

DELAINE BLOUSES, fancy delaines in pretty designs, also plain colors, regular \$2.00 and \$2.25. January Sale Price

.75¢

MUSLIN BLOUSES, dainty blouses trimmed with fine laces and embroideries, regular \$1.75 to \$2.25. January Sale Price

.75¢

COLORED LUSTRE BLOUSES in pretty fancy patterns, also plain lustres in all colors, regular \$1.75 to \$2.25. January Sale Price

.75¢

**\$2.50 Fancy Waists
\$2.75 for Women \$3.00**

Some of our best grades are included in this offering, the fine delaine and challie waists, lustres in plain and fancy, fancy spot panamas, some pretty white muslins, in fact plenty of all kinds to choose from for all seasons of the year.

CHALLIE WAISTS, light, medium and dark colors in choice designs, regular prices \$2.50 and \$3. January Sale Price, **\$1.00**

MUSLIN WAISTS, some very dainty waists, prettily trimmed, worth \$2.50 to \$3.00. January Sale Price

\$1.00

CREAM LUSTRE WAISTS, trimmed with silk embroidery and fancy braids, worth \$2.75 and \$3. January Sale Price, **\$1.00**

\$1.00

Women's and Children's Hats Reduced

Cost cuts no figure when we come to reduce our millinery for this great sale.

WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS, including model and pattern hats, regular from \$15.00 up. January Sale Price

\$5.00

WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS, worth from \$10.00 to \$15.00. January Sale Price

\$2.50

WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS, worth from \$5.00 to \$10.00. January Sale Price

\$1.50

WOMEN'S OUTING HATS, worth to \$5.00. January Sale Price, **\$2.50**

UNTRIMMED FELT SHAPES, were sold for up to \$4.50. January Sale Price

.50¢

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SHAPES, were up to \$2.50. January Sale Price, **\$1.00**

CHILDREN'S HATS, bear-skin, silk and velvet, regular up to \$3.50. January Sale Price

.50¢

WOMEN'S OUTING HATS, bear-skin, silk and velvet, regular up to \$3.50. January Sale Price

.50¢

Women's Costumes at Great Reductions

We never carry anything over in this department, we always start the season with entirely new lines. To do this we reduce all garments in stock at this time in a manner that will move them out, and quickly. The reductions this year are very large and the garments exceptionally good, in fact these bargains are the kind that come but seldom.

Model Costumes, were \$55.00 to \$85.00, Now **\$25.00**

OUR HIGHEST GRADE GARMENTS, most of them models, of which we have only one to sell, limited in